

Lexington's Semi-Annual Trade Event.

Lovenhart's Mid-Summer Cut Price Sale!

Just a few words in explanation that you may understand the full meaning of this money-saving opportunity. Twice each year we hold these sales for the purpose of closing out, as nearly as possible, all spring and summer stock. It is a plain business proposition that we sacrifice first-class merchandise rather than carry it over.

Men's and Boys' Suits 10 per cent. Discount.

Straw Hats—1-5 off.

Cool Underwear—50c line 44c; \$1.00 line 89c; \$1.50 line \$1.28; \$2.00 line \$1.78.

Fancy Hosiery—20 per cents off.

Light Night Robes 44c.

Negligee Shirts—50c line 44c; \$1 line 89c; \$1.50 line \$1.23; \$2 line \$1.65.

One hundred Men's Suits—regular \$10 and \$12.50 value, put in one \$5.00

LOVENHARTS
Modern Clothiers & Hatters, Lex. Ky.

Greatest Bargain Sale of All This Week at

Twin Bros.

Dry Goods and Shoe Department,

PARIS, KENTUCKY.

All Goods Below Cost.



Do You Use Paint?

Most of the world does and most of the world uses

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT.

It's made to paint buildings with, inside and outside. It's made ready for the brush. It's made for home use and for practical painters too. It's pure lead, pure zinc, and pure linseed oil, mixed by specially made machinery operated by experts. It's made for you.



C. A. DAUGHERTY, 434 Main Street.

Notice Garth Beneficiaries!

The present beneficiaries of the Garth Fund are notified to meet the Garth Fund Commissioners at the City School Building, in Paris, Ky., on Tuesday, August 9, 1904, at 9 o'clock, a. m. They will bring with them the text books used during the past school year, upon which they will be examined, and will also bring with them their vouchers for money expended during the past year.

JOHN T. COLLINS,
CLAUDE M. THOMAS,
EMMETT M. DICKSON,
Commissioners.

This July 29, 1904.

Bluegrass Beef.

Why eat tough beef when you can get tender, juicy bluegrass beef from Margo, the butcher.

ATTEND Freeman & Freeman's "Benefit Sale" of Shoes, beginning to-day. 20-1f

The Garth Fund.

Several months ago THE NEWS directed the attention of its readers to the fact that the committee in charge of the Garth Fund had not loaned out this money. We understand that after so long a time the money was finally loaned, the bulk of it to the county, but we also understand that the interest for the short time that it has been loaned amounts to practically nothing and that the poor boys of Bourbon, to whom the fund was donated for educational purposes, must suffer the ensuing year. It is said that there will be no money for new applicants as the principal cannot be touched, only the interest must be used. This is a matter that should be attended to in the future and let the deserving young men of Bourbon, who are entitled to this money have the benefit of it.

What MITCHELL Says

I want the people who read this paper to know that I sure have the best eating candy in Paris.

The chocolates I sell you for 40 cents per pound cannot be any better.

If you pay 60 or 80 cents you are paying for the fancy packing, of course I have candy we sell for 80 cents per pound and it is strictly fancy and fine, but I want to have every lover of good candy to try my 40 cent creams, always strictly fresh.

Don't forget to send me your orders for the only genuine Blue Lick Water. I am the wholesale agent for the Springs Co. and can furnish it fresh at all times.

Yours truly,

C. B. MITCHELL.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE!

THREE NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE
COMME' CING
THURSDAY, AUGUST 4th.

Howard-Dorset

COMPANY
Presenting Four Royalty Plays, at
Prices Within The Reach of All.

OPENING PLAY—
"The Golden Giant Mine,"
A Thrilling Sensational Western
Melodrama.

Thursday evening—opening night—ladies will be admitted free when accompanied by one paid thirty-cent ticket. The number of ladies' tickets will be limited to 200, and must be secured at once, for they will not last long.

Singing and dancing specialties, moving pictures and the De Vans in their acrobatic dog act will be given between the acts, making the performance continuous.

Prices—10, 20 and 30 cents.

A Great Game.

The ball game Sunday afternoon at Bacon's Grove between Paris and Covington All Collegians, was by far the best game of the season. The Collegians are an excellent aggregation of ball players, and the manner in which they backed up their pitcher would be a credit to any league team. The best of teams sometimes lose and in this instance their defeat is no discredit. Their pitcher, McBrann, pitched an excellent game, as the score indicates, Paris only securing five hits off his delivery. In the field, the Collegians caught every thing that came their way, in fact made several brilliant catches and pick-ups of hot grounders. In the seventh inning they executed a very neat double-play that brought forth much applause, but however they could not win in the face of the masterly pitching of Cooper, who struck out thirteen men. Cooper is pitching magnificent ball with a deceptive out curve, great speed, perfect control and excellent judgment. He has proven himself a holy terror against all comers, his record in the last three games being forty-five strike outs.

Paris played quick snappy ball from start to finish, tying the score in the second inning and in the fourth going them one better. They, like their opponents made several good catches. Watkins' catch of a hot liner while covering third base being the star play of the afternoon. The game was an undecided contest until the last man was out in the ninth. From the fourth inning to the close of the game the play was intensely exciting and local fans and enthusiasts were on their p's and q's, and with a man on third in the ninth and only one run needed to tie the score, Cooper with hat off and inspired by the demands of the occasion, struck out the opposing batsman, ending the intense agony that seemed to engulf the crowd, bringing forth vociferous yells of enthusiasm.

Manager Thomas is to be congratulated for his indomitable work in bringing such good teams here to contest with the local boys, and any game arranged by him carries with it the assurance of being a contest worthy of the attendance of all interested in the great National sport. The score was as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Covington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paris	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2

Hits—Covington 6; Paris 9. Errors—Covington 3; Paris 5. Struck out—by Cooper 13; by McBrann 2. Batteries—McBrann and Gamble; Cooper and Dempsey. Umpire—James. Attendance 550.

Escaped Prisoner Recaptured.

W. H. Rousey, who escaped jail at Danville last October, after having been sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary for killing Sam Mastin in 1902, has been arrested in California and will be brought back to Kentucky.

Wheat Sacks.

Plenty of wheat sacks. Will pay highest cash price for wheat. Can unload your wagon with ease and quickness at our elevator. Call 84 both phones for prices.

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

Hibernian Picnic.

Help along a good cause by patronizing this on the 11th of August. You can reach the grounds on the Interurban. An auction of merchandise, contributed by the merchants of Paris, will be one of the features of the Hibernian picnic. Every one should attend. The admission fee is only 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

—Commencing Thursday night, August 4, the popular Howard-Dorset Company will open the Grand Opera House. Little need be said in praise of this excellent company, they having played Paris before, and always gave the best satisfaction of any repertoire company that visits these parts. The opening play will be "The Golden Giant Mine," a Western drama, depicting life in Colorado during the time many rushed West in search of gold. Special attention will be devoted to scenery in this piece, making it realistic in all its minor details. Friday night the great laugh producer will be offered, viz: "The Man From Mexico." This play has been presented by Willie Collier in the best theatres over the country and it was in this vehicle that gave him prominence. Mr. Geo. W. Howard, Paris' favorite comedian, will portray the part of Benjamin Fitzhew, and is a part that is a part that is more than fitted to Mr. Howard's style. In "The Two Orphans," Saturday's matinee bill, Miss Flora Dorset will essay Louise, the blind girl, and will no doubt, aided by her charming personality, do full justice to the part. Specialties, consisting of singing and dancing, moving pictures, and acrobatic acting will be interspersed between acts.

On Thursday night, opening evening, ladies will be admitted free, when accompanied by one paid thirty-cent ticket. The ladies free tickets will be limited to 200 in number.

Seats on sale to-day at Borland's.

The "Deering" Hemp Reaper

Is built especially to cut Hemp and will handle the crop in a more satisfactory manner, and with less than one third the expense of handcutting.

THE CELEBRATED

WHITMAN HAY PRESSES

are unequalled for durability, ease of operation, fast and perfect work.

—FOR SALE BY—

J. S. Wilson & Bro.,

Bank Row, North Side Court-House, Paris Ky.

BAIRD & TAYLOR,

Up-to-Date Grocers.

We will be Headquarters for Joe Giltner's Peaches. Crop better than ever before. Vegetables daily.

BAIRD & TAYLOR



When You Buy a
Rake, Why Not
Buy the Best.

THE OSBORNE.

STEEL
SELF-DUMP
RAKE.

STANDS
AT THE
HEAD.

A FEW OF THE REASONS WHY:

Heavy Angle Steel Axles; Roller Bearings, revolving on cold rolled Steel Axles, the only rake in the world equipped in this manner; Reversible Dumb Rod having four times the wearing surface of the common single dump rod; Double Hub Suspension Spoke Reversible Steel Wheels; Wheels 54 inches high, 50 removable Steel spokes in each wheel, channel steel ties; Teeth of spring steel flattened points, rounded bottoms.

You cannot afford to buy a rake without first looking at the OSBORNE, as well as our full line of farm machinery.

See PEED & DODSON.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

SWIFT CHAMP, EDITOR AND OWNER.

OWN YEAR - \$3.00 | SIX MONTHS - \$1.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Paris, Ky., post-office as second-class mail matter.

Established 1881 - 23 Year of Continuous Publication.

Display advertisements, \$1.00 per inch for first time; 50 cents per inch each subsequent insertion.

Reading notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 50 cents per line each issue.

Cards of thanks, calls on candidates, and similar matter, 10 cents per line.

Special rates for big advertisements.

NEW ROADWAY TRACK EQUIPMENT.

B&O

Fast Scheduled Trains TO ST. LOUIS

3 OF THEM AND 3 ALL DAILY.

No Additional Charge FOR SUPER SERVICE AND QUICK TIME.

ELIZABETH COACHES, Pullman Dining Room Sleeping Cars, Parlor, Observation, Dining Cars.

For Rates, Time of Trains or any information, call on nearest agent or address, **O. P. McCARTY,** General Passenger Agent, CINCINNATI, O.

WILLIAMS BROS.,

CORNER BROADWAY AND VINE STREETS, 1 Square from L. & N. Depot, LEXINGTON, KY.

Five Old Harlem Club Whisky, Fine Wines, Cigars and Tobaccos.

OSTEOPATH

J. A. McKee,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 177 N. E'WAY, Lexington, Kentucky.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

"THE MIDLAND ROUTE."

LOCAL TIME CARD

IN EFFECT JANUARY 11, 1904.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.			
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
6:00	6:30	11:30	12:00
6:30	7:00	12:00	12:30
7:00	7:30	12:30	1:00
7:30	8:00	1:00	1:30
8:00	8:30	1:30	2:00
8:30	9:00	2:00	2:30
9:00	9:30	2:30	3:00
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2:30	3:00	8:00	8:30
3:00	3:30	8:30	9:00
3:30	4:00	9:00	9:30
4:00	4:30	9:30	10:00
4:30	5:00	10:00	10:30
5:00	5:30	10:30	11:00
5:30	6:00	11:00	11:30
6:00	6:30	11:30	12:00

Connect at Georgetown Union Depot with Q. & C.

Connect at Paris Union Depot with Kentucky Central.

Connect at Frankfort Union Depot with L. & N.

BETWEEN FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI VIA GEORGETOWN.

A.M. P.M.

9:00 6:30 Lv. Frankfort . . . Ar. 11:30 2:30

9:30 7:00 Lv. Georgetown . . . Ar. 12:00 3:00

10:00 7:30 Lv. Cincinnati . . . Ar. 12:30 3:30

10:30 8:00 Lv. Cincinnati . . . Ar. 1:00 4:00

BETWEEN FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI VIA PARIS.

A.M. P.M.

9:00 6:30 Lv. Frankfort . . . Ar. 11:30 2:30

9:30 7:00 Lv. Georgetown . . . Ar. 12:00 3:00

10:00 7:30 Lv. Cincinnati . . . Ar. 12:30 3:30

10:30 8:00 Lv. Cincinnati . . . Ar. 1:00 4:00

KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R. POINTS.

A.M. P.M.

10:00 6:30 Lv. Frankfort . . . Ar. 11:30 2:30

10:30 7:00 Lv. Georgetown . . . Ar. 12:00 3:00

11:00 7:30 Lv. Winchester . . . Ar. 12:30 3:30

11:30 8:00 Lv. Mayfield . . . Ar. 1:00 4:00

12:00 8:30 Lv. Richmond . . . Ar. 1:30 4:30

O. S. HARRIS, Pres. and Gen'l Supt. S. E. HUTTON, G. P. A.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.

TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT JULY 27, 1904.

LAST SUNDAY.

Lv. Louisville . . . 11:00am 4:00pm

Lv. Lexington . . . 11:30am 4:30pm

Lv. Washington . . . 12:00pm 5:00pm

Lv. Winchester . . . 12:30pm 5:30pm

Lv. Mayfield . . . 1:00pm 6:00pm

Lv. Richmond . . . 1:30pm 6:30pm

Lv. Washington . . . 2:00pm 7:00pm

Lv. Lexington . . . 2:30pm 7:30pm

Lv. Louisville . . . 3:00pm 8:00pm

Trains marked thus * run daily except Sunday; other trains run daily.

Through Sleepers between Louisville, Lexington and New York without change.

For rates, sleeping car reservations or any information call on

F. R. CARR,

Agent L. & N. E. R. Paris, Ky.

or, GEORGE W. BARNES,

City Pass. Agent, Lexington, Ky.

STRIKE IS EXTENDING.

Meat Workers in New York Are Ordered Out.

Probabilities of a Settlement By Opposing Interests in Chicago Are as Remote as Ever—Packers Will Ignore Unions.

Chicago, July 30.—Unable to arrange a conference with the representatives of the New York packers, Michael J. Donnelly, president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America, has ordered a strike of all the members of his organization employed in New York by Schwarzschild & Sulzberger and the United Dressed Beef Co.

The order, which was telegraphed to New York Friday night, did not go into effect until Sunday, as the men in the eastern packing plants do not report for work on Saturday. The decision to extend the strike to the east was not taken until after Mr. Donnelly and his associates had spent the day in a fruitless effort to arrange a meeting with representatives of the eastern packers who came to Chicago Thursday night to acquaint themselves with the situation here.

That the probabilities of a settlement by the opposing interests in Chicago are as remote as ever was plainly demonstrated Friday when Henry C. Wallace, of Des Moines, Ia., and A. L. Ames, of Buckingham, Ia., called on the different packers with a proposition from the strike leaders offering to concede the most important point in the controversy if the employers would agree to renew peace negotiations. Mr. Wallace and Mr. Ames were told by the packers that there was no possible chance for any further conciliatory move and that the packers were now in a position where they could ignore the labor unions and that they proposed to do so. The packers' answer was delivered to the strike leaders and the men from Iowa left for home Friday night.

In one disturbance a mob captured a loaded meat wagon after it had left the stockyards Friday, upset the wagon and threw the meat into the street. The most serious riot of the day occurred in South Chicago, where five men were arrested for trying to prevent the delivery of meat. Although the strikers and their friends became very boisterous when it became known that President Golden had been arrested and made all sorts of threats, no one was seriously injured in any of the many disturbances that occurred. The police have the situation so well in hand that before the would-be rioters can get fairly started in their purpose they are scattered by the blue coats in all directions.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Both the packers and the strikers spent Sunday in strengthening any weak spots that could be found in their defenses preparatory to another week of effort to bring their opponents to terms. Notwithstanding that it was Sunday, all the plants were operated during the forenoon in order to get rid of the live stock that had been left over from last week. The remainder of the day was spent by the employers in installing new men in the strikers' places and arranging many of the small details which had been overlooked last week during the heat of the conflict. Over 1,000 new men were added Sunday to the number already at work in the different plants. Among Sunday's arrivals were many skilled laborers, something the packers have been sadly in need of ever since the strike started. The employers have experienced little difficulty in procuring all the unskilled men necessary to operate the plants to their full capacity, but there has been a decided scarcity of skilled workmen and for this reason the by products of all animals killed have been let go to waste.

The strike leaders spent the greater part of Sunday in preparing a statement to the public. In this statement the unionists explain their side of the controversy, declaring that it is the packers and not the men who are responsible for the present state of affairs in the packing industry.

In a fight at the Nelson Morris plant Sunday afternoon between Andrew Sims and John Davis, both non-union workmen from New Albany, Ind., the former was stabbed and killed. Sims was employed by the packing company as a waiter in the improvised dining room which has been fitted up for the men employed as strike breakers. Davis was employed as a cook by the same concern. While eating dinner Sunday they became involved in a quarrel over the food. In the fight that followed Davis was getting decidedly the worst of it and, drawing a knife, stabbed Sims three times. Sims died in the hospital two hours later and Davis was arrested.

Will Be No Coal Strike.

Philadelphia, July 30.—President Geo. F. Baer, of the Reading and Jersey Central railroads, in an interview Friday on the situation in the anthracite coal region, said: "There will be no coal strike."

May Order a General Lockout.

New York, Aug. 1.—It is said that if the members of the unions who are held responsible for the strike in the subway do not adjust matters promptly a general lockout may be ordered by the Building Trades Employers' association.

Ex-Gov. Pattison Ill.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—Robert E. Pattison, former governor of Pennsylvania, is critically ill with pneumonia at his home at Overbrook, a suburb of this city. His illness has been complicated by a weak heart.

SENDS AN ULTIMATUM.

Germany Demands of Venezuela Payment of Interest On Claims.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Aug. 1.—It is reported that Herr Pellgram, the German minister at Caracas, has delivered an ultimatum demanding the immediate payment by the Venezuelan government of the interest on the amount of the award to be paid to Germany as stipulated in the protocols signed by Herbert W. Bowen, representing Venezuela, in February, 1903. If this demand is not complied with, the report says, the minister will leave Caracas August 4.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Not a little surprise is evidenced here over the news from Willemstad, as the general impression has been that President Castro was meeting the demands of the protocols signed by Mr. Bowen. Germany, Italy and Great Britain, acting to the decision of The Hague tribunal, were to have preferential treatment in the payment of their claims against Venezuela after which the non-blockading powers were to be paid. All the payments were to be made out of 30 per cent. of the customs receipts of the ports of Laguayra and Porto Cabello, which were to be set aside for that purpose. There has been a feeling of dissatisfaction among some of the members of the diplomatic corps at Caracas over various acts of President Castro and some reports which have reached here have intimated that a full 30 per cent. of the receipts at the two posts named was not being set aside for the payments of the claims as provided in the protocol. This may have a bearing on the action which is said to have been taken by the German minister.

At the same time provision also was made that if Venezuela failed to keep the terms of the protocol the Belgian government was to take charge of the customs at the ports named and administer them until the claims of the powers were settled along the lines agreed on. This, the officials here think, should remove the necessity for any arbitrary action by any of the powers signatory to the protocols.

TRAIN HELD UP.

The Passengers Lined Up and Robbed of Their Valuables.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 1.—A train crew which has just arrived with a light engine from Santa Rosa, reports that Rock Island passenger train No. 4, which left El Paso Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, was held up near Tucumcari, N. M., and robbed. The passengers were lined up and their valuables taken from them, after which the express and mail cars were uncoupled from the train and run about two miles up the track and there dynamited and robbed.

The robbery was reported at Logan, a small station some distance from Tucumcari by one of the passengers who had escaped the robbers.

OUTPUT OF COAL.

It Exceeded All Previous Records in the Year 1903.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The forthcoming report of the United States geological survey will show that the United States exceeded all previous records in the production of coal in 1903. The total amount of the output of the coal mines of the country during that year was 359,421,311 tons, an increase of nearly 58,000 tons or 19 per cent. over the preceding year. The value of the product of 1903 is given as \$504,190,733, an increase in value of 38 per cent. over the preceding year.

Won the 20-Mile Open Race.

New York, Aug. 1.—Carl Lemberg, of San Jose, Cal., won the 20-mile open race for amateurs at the Manhattan cycle track Sunday. This was the principal event on the program and nearly 100 riders started in five divisions.

Allows Sunday Ball.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 1.—Judge Hazen, of the district court, decided that Sunday baseball could be played in Topeka. One of the Missouri Valley league players had been arrested on the charge of playing Sunday ball.

World's Fair Admissions.

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—The statement of the recorded admissions for the week ending July 30 was given out by the World's fair management Sunday night and shows an attendance during that period of 651,842 persons.

Death of Thomas Wilnot.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 29.—Thos. Wilnot, a large peach-grower in the North Georgia district, is dead here. He resided in Cleveland, O., and had come south to ship this year's crop north.

Miss Varina D. Hayes Weds.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 1.—Miss Varina D. Hayes, daughter of J. A. Hayes, and granddaughter of Jeff Davis, president of the southern confederacy, has been married here to Dr. Gerald B. Webb, a physician.

Pitcher Corbett Released.

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—Joseph A. Corbett, of the St. Louis National league staff, was released Sunday by F. DeHass Robinson, president of the league team. Corbett's release was made at his own request because of inflammatory rheumatism.

Saw a Rainbow at Night.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 1.—A rainbow at night, one of the most wonderful phenomena ever seen on the great lakes, was witnessed by passengers and crew on the steamer Northwest on her trip down the lakes.

KUROPATKIN'S ARMY.

It is Almost Completely Surrounded at Port Arthur.

There Are Some Unofficial Indications That Matters Are Rapidly Maturing For Either An Engagement or a Retreat.

Liao Yang, July 29.—The Russian retreatment from Ta Tche Kiao was terribly galling to the rank and file who, after two days' hard fighting, held their positions and believed themselves on the eve of a great victory.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—It is announced that there was no news from Port Arthur and no more reason to credit the report that it had fallen than the many similar ones previously in circulation.

Che Foo, July 30.—Refugees who have just arrived from Port Arthur confirm previous reports that a general assault has been begun by the Japanese on that fortress and they declare that the Russians are sanguine that the Japanese could not succeed in capturing the place even though they had twice as many troops. The Russians, according to the refugees' story, are still hoping for success from Gen. Kuropatkin. They are unwilling to believe the reports of his defeat at Ta Tche Kiao. The refugees further confirm the reports that the Russian fleet is in a state of repair, but say that the fleet is unwilling to attack that of Adm. Togo on account of the mines which the Japanese place nightly at the entrance to the harbor. It was believed at Port Arthur that if the Vladivostok squadron or reinforcements from Gen. Kuropatkin should arrive the Russian fleet would take the risk of going out.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Although public attention has been distracted from the events of the war during the past week, first because of the fear of international complications, and second, because of the assassination of Minister of the Interior Von Plehve, the situation at the front is regarded as critical.

The enveloping movement of the three Japanese armies of Gens. Kuropatkin, Nodzu and Oku around Gen. Kuropatkin's position appears to be almost complete, and the extended line of the Japanese seems to be the only drawback to concerted action. It is realized here that the Russian general must now either fight or withdraw the whole army northward. He is being closely pressed at Hai Cheng. At that place Gen. Kuropatkin's northern column makes it extremely dangerous to remain there, because, while holding the position to give battle against the Japanese, whose advance is notoriously always slow and careful, Gen. Kuropatkin might pass through and cut his railway communications to Liao Yang.

While nothing is definitely known there are some unofficial indications that matters are rapidly maturing for either a battle or a retreat. For instance, the refusal to accept further press telegrams at Hai Cheng is shown by the fact that one of the press correspondents had to ride through to Mukden to file an account of the Ta Tche Kiao fight. This might be construed either that preparations are making for a retreatment or that the wires are very crowded, incident to a concentration at Hai Cheng or Liao Yang.

A few days are expected to determine which course Gen. Kuropatkin has elected to pursue.

There is no inclination here to doubt that there may have been pretty severe fighting at the outer positions of Port Arthur, possibly accompanied by a bombardment from the sea, but it is not believed that the Japanese are yet ready to storm the fortress. Rr. Adm. Withoft, in command of the naval forces at Port Arthur, is relied on to put to sea if the condition of the fortress becomes desperate. While no definite information is obtainable the report that the fortress is short of ammunition is considered by the public as the most disquieting feature of the situation there.

The Vladivostok squadron is expected back in port Sunday or Monday.

London, Aug. 1.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at New-Chwang, in a dispatch dated July 31, says that there has been heavy fighting for two days in the marshes south of Hai-cheng during the gradual Russian retreatment from To Tche Kiao.

Survivors of the Steamer Norge.

Boston, July 29.—Several survivors of the steamship Norge arrived here Thursday on the Ivernia from Liverpool. Mrs. S. Ojakoski, who escaped from the Norge, died Wednesday night from the effects of her experience.

Will Protect the Seals.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—Russia has expressed her pleasure at being able to accept the offer of the United States to take part in the protection of the seals at the Kommander islands during the war.

Japs Occupy Every Position But One.

Che Foo, Aug. 1.—A Japanese merchant has received word from a Chinese whom he trusts to the effect that the Japanese have occupied every position surrounding the besieged fortress of Port Arthur with the exception of Golden Hill.

Beats the World's Record.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Miss Mary E. Pretty, employed in the patent office, who holds the world's record for rapid manipulation of a typewriter, has eclipsed all previous performances by copying 22,000 words in seven hours.

THE DEPORTED MINERS.

Counsel Are Devising Means to Enable Them to Return.

Denver, Aug. 1.—Attorneys H. N. Hawkins and John H. Murphy, counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, are devising ways and means to enable the deported Cripple Creek miners to return to their homes. Papers are being drawn and application will be made to some court, possibly the federal court, for an injunction restraining the citizens' alliance and mine owners from interfering with any deportees who return to the Cripple Creek district.

The Western federation officials are also making arrangements to reopen the union stores in Cripple Creek and Victor that were raided and looted by mobs on June 6 and 7.

MURDER OR SUICIDE?

Dead Body of a Pittsburger Found Near Wheeling, W. Va.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 1.—The body of Joseph Lamar, Jr., of Pittsburg, was found Sunday afternoon in an advanced state of decomposition in a clump of willows on the river shore near the heart of the city. When the body was lifted a knife with a three-inch blade fell from the inside of the shirt and an examination showed that it had been plunged through the heart.

Lamar left his home in Pittsburg ten days ago after a quarrel declaring that he would return a corpse. It is not believed that he suicided, however, as his over and undershirts were carefully buttoned and were not cut. Physicians say he would not have had the strength to do this after plunging the knife into his heart.

HELEN GOULD'S PAINTINGS.

Three of Them Loaned to the World's Fair Badly Damaged.

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—Charles L. Frank, an artist, who was formerly special service man in the art department at the World's fair, made the statement Sunday night that three paintings loaned to the exposition by Miss Helen Gould and valued at \$100,000 were badly damaged by remaining packed for too long a time after having arrived here. Mr. Frank stated that two of the pictures have been restored but the third has been shipped back to New York for restoration. He has prepared a letter to Miss Gould explaining the nature of the damage.

FOR SAFE KEEPING.

Two Negro Suspects Taken to the Jail in Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 1.—Will Cato and Paul Reed, Negroes, suspected of the murder and burning of the Hodge family near Statesboro, were brought here Sunday morning for safe keeping. Evidence has developed that tends to show a still more heinous crime was committed upon the persons of Mrs. Hodge and her 9-year-old daughter, Kittie, before they were killed. That robbery was not the prime motive of the crime is shown by the finding of a purse containing several dollars near where the body of Mrs. Hodge was found.

HIDING IN A SWAMP.

Eight Hundred Men Hunting For Three Murderers.

Portage, Pa., Aug. 1.—Pursued by 800 men the three men who murdered Charles Hays, driver, and perhaps fatally wounded Patrick F. Campbell, paymaster for the Puritan Coal Co., about a mile south of this place, Saturday, are hiding in Cedar swamp, about seven miles from Portage. One of the fugitives is injured, but not so as to prevent his flight. In parties of about 20 the pursuing men are scattered out over the entire boundary of the Laurel thicket and swamp, which is 12 miles long and seven miles wide.

HAMMER THROWING.

John J. Flanagan Increased His World's Record.

New York, Aug. 1.—In the presence of fully 7,000 spectators who attended the Gaelic Athletic tournament for the benefit of the Christian Brothers' training college at Clontarf, Dublin, Ireland, at Celtic park, Long Island City, Sunday, John J. Flanagan, of the Greater New York Irish Athletic association, increased his world's 16-pound hammer throwing from 171 feet 9 inches to 173 feet.

Rockefeller's Palace.

New York, Aug. 1.—John D. Rockefeller will spend his declining days in the most magnificent example of the old colonial style of architecture that has ever been created. In the Pocantico hills he proposes to have erected a palace at a cost of not less than \$2,000,000.

A Long Automobile Trip.

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—A party of automobilists consisting of F. A. La Roche, A. Le Blanc, Mossis M. Mason, Herbert H. Everett and Lee Straus arrived in St. Louis after a continuous run of 1,600 miles without having actually stopped the machine.

Twenty Years On a Business Trip.

Orange, N. J., Aug. 1.—George A. Hull, a former resident of this place, where he was a prominent lumber merchant, has returned home after a 20-years business trip to the interior of Africa and Australia.

ESCAPED.

Women and Men From the Clutches of the Doctor, Undertaker and Grave Digger.

THE NAMES OF A FEW PEOPLE WHO ARE HAPPY AND FREE FROM RHEUMATISM, LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASE BY USING

DENN'S SURE, SAFE AND SPEEDY CURE.

Mr. Cennings and wife, 2063 N. High. Mr. Goodspeed and wife, Frambes Ave. Mr. Brelsford and wife, Maynard Ave. Mr. Fleming and wife, 2605 N. High. Mr. Fleming and wife, Grocer, W. Broad. Rev. Dawson, Rev. J. J. Shingler. President John Culbertson, High and Maynard St.

Mr. Wilson and wife, Northwood Ave.

Rev. Shultz and Roy Shultz.

We could fill a large newspaper with responsible witnesses of what Denn's Sure, Safe and Speedy Cure can do. But try a 25 cent or 75 cent bottle and you will be surprised at the immediate help it affords.

FOR SALE BY

OBERDORFER,

THE DRUGGIST,

PARIS, - - KENTUCKY.

Too Many Burglars About Town

For the comfort of society. One less will visit your homes if he is introduced to one of our revolvers.

This Week Only I Will Sell

Double Action Revolvers, with rebounding hammers, nicely finished and nickled, octagon barrel, hard rubber handles. 22-32-38 Cal. \$9.00

Automatic Safety Hammer Revolvers, made with hinged frame, rebounding hammers, automatic shell ejectors

ROOSEVELT'S ADDRESS

The President's Response to the Committee Appointed to Notify Him of His Nomination.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee:—I am deeply sensible of the high honor conferred upon me by the representatives of the republican party assembled in convention, and I accept the nomination for the presidency with solemn realization of the obligations I assume. I heartily approve the declaration of principles which the republican national convention has adopted, and at some future day I shall communicate to you, Mr. Chairman, more at length and in detail a formal written acceptance of the nomination.

Three years ago I became president because of the death of my lamented predecessor. I then stated that it was my purpose to carry out his principles and policies for the honor and the interest of the country. To the best of my ability I have kept the promise thus made. If next November my countrymen confirm at the polls the action of the convention you represent, I shall, under Providence, continue to work with an eye single to the welfare of all our people.

A party is of worth only in so far as it promotes the national interest, and every official, high or low, can serve his party best by rendering to the people the best service of which he is capable. Effective government comes only as the result of the loyal co-operation of many different persons. The members of a legislative majority, the officers in the various departments of the administration, and the legislative and executive branches as towards each other, must work together with subordination of self to the common end of successful government. We who have been entrusted with power as public servants during the past seven years of administration and legislation now come before the people content to be judged by our record of achievement. In the years that have gone by we have made the deed square with the word, and if we are continued in power we shall unswervingly follow out the great lines of public policy which the republican party has already laid down; a public policy to which we are giving, and shall give, a united, and therefore an efficient, support.

In all of this we are more fortunate than our opponents, who now appeal for confidence on the ground, which some express and some seek to have confidentially understood, that if triumphant they may be trusted to prove false to every principle which in the last eight years they have laid down as vital, and to leave undisturbed those very acts of the administration because of which they ask that the administration itself be driven from power. Seemingly their present attitude as to their past record is that some of them were mistaken and others insincere. We make our appeal in a wholly different spirit. We are not constrained to keep silent on any vital question; we are divided on no vital question; our policy is continuous, and is the same for all sections and localities. There is nothing experimental about the government we ask the people to continue in power, for our performance in the past, our proved governmental efficiency, is a guarantee as to our promises for the future. Our opponents, either openly or secretly, according to their several temperaments, now ask the people to trust their present promises in consideration of the fact that they intend to treat their past promises as null and void. We know our own minds and we have kept of the same mind for a sufficient length of time to give to our policy coherence and sanity. In such a fundamental matter as the enforcement of the law we do not have to depend upon promises, but merely to ask that our record be taken as a earnest of what we shall continue to do. In dealing with the great organizations known as trusts, we do not have to explain why the laws were not enforced, but to point out that they actually have been enforced and that legislation has been enacted to increase the effectiveness of their enforcement. We do not have to propose to "turn the rascals out," for we have shown in very deed that whenever by diligent investigation a public official can be found who has betrayed his trust he will be punished to the full extent of the law without regard to whether he was appointed under a republican or a democratic administration. This is the efficient way to turn the rascals out and to keep them out, and it has the merit of sincerity. Moreover the betrayals of trust in the last seven years have been insignificant in number when compared with the extent of the public service. Never has the administration of the government been on a cleaner and higher level; never has the public work of the nation been done more honestly and efficiently.

Assuredly it is unwise to change the policies which have worked so well and which are now working so well. Prosperity has come at home. The national honor and interest have been upheld abroad. We have placed the finances of the nation upon a sound gold basis. We have done this with the aid of many who were formerly our opponents, but who would neither openly support nor silently acquiesce in the heresy of unsound finance; and we have done it against the convinced and violent opposition of the mass of our present opponents who still refuse to recant the unsound opinions which for the moment they think it inexpedient to assert. We know what we mean when we speak of an honest and stable currency. We mean the same thing from year to year. We do not have to avoid a definite and conclusive com-

mittal on the most important issue which has recently been before the people, and which may at any time in the near future be before them again. Upon the principles which underlie this issue the convictions of half of our number do not clash with those of the other half. So long as the republican party is in power the gold standard is settled, not as a matter of temporary political expediency, not because of shifting conditions in the production of gold in certain mining centers, but in accordance with what we regard as the fundamental principles of national morality and wisdom.

Under the financial legislation which we have enacted there is now ample circulation for every business need; and every dollar of this circulation is worth a dollar in gold. We have reduced the interest-bearing debt and in still larger measure the interest on that debt. All of the war taxes imposed during the Spanish war have been removed with a view to relieve the people and to prevent the accumulation of an unnecessary surplus. The result is that hardly ever before have the expenditures and income of the government so closely corresponded. In the fiscal year that has just closed the excess of income over the ordinary expenditures was nine millions of dollars. This does not take account of the fifty millions expended out of the accumulated surplus for the purchase of the Isthmian Canal. It is an extraordinary proof of the sound financial condition of the nation that instead of following the usual course in such matters and throwing the burden upon posterity by an issue of bonds, we were able to make the payment outright and yet after it to have in the treasury a surplus of one hundred and sixty-one millions. Moreover, we were able to pay this fifty million of dollars out of hand without causing the slightest disturbance to business conditions.

We have enacted a tariff law under which during the past few years the country has attained a height of material well-being never before reached. Wages are higher than ever before. That whenever the need arises there should be a readjustment of the tariff schedules is undoubted; but such changes can with safety be made only by those whose devotion to the principle of a protective tariff is beyond question; for otherwise the changes would amount not to readjustment but to repeal. The readjustment when made must maintain and not destroy the protective principle. To the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer this is vital; but perhaps no other man is so much interested as the wage-worker in the maintenance of our present economic system, both as regards the finances and the tariff. The standard of living of our wage-workers is higher than that of any other country, and it can not so remain unless we have a protective tariff which shall always keep as a minimum a rate of duty sufficient to cover the difference between the labor cost here and abroad. Those who, like our opponents, "denounce protection as a robbery" thereby explicitly commit themselves to the proposition that if they were to revise the tariff no heed would be paid to the necessity of meeting this difference between the standards of living for wage-workers here and in other countries; and therefore on this point their antagonism to our position is fundamental. Here again we ask that their promises and ours be judged by what has been done in the immediate past. We ask that sober and sensible men compare the workings of the present tariff law, and the conditions which obtain under it, with the workings of the preceding tariff law of 1893 and the conditions which that tariff of 1893 helped to bring about.

We believe in reciprocity with foreign nations on the terms outlined in President McKinley's last speech, which urged the extension of our foreign markets by reciprocal agreements whenever they could be made without injury to American industry and labor. It is a singular fact that the only great reciprocity treaty recently adopted—that with Cuba—was finally opposed almost alone by the representatives of the very party which now states that it favors reciprocity. And here again we ask that the worth of our words be judged by comparing their deeds with ours. On this Cuban reciprocity treaty there were at the outset grave differences of opinion among ourselves; and the notable thing in the negotiation and ratification of the treaty, and in the legislation which carried it into effect, was the highly practical manner in which without sacrifice of principle these differences of opinion were reconciled. There was no rupture of a great party, but an excellent practical outcome, the result of the harmonious co-operation of two successive presidents and two successive congresses. This is an illustration of the governing capacity which entitles us to the confidence of the people not only in our purposes but in our practical ability to achieve those purposes. Judging by the history of the last twelve years, down to this very month, is there justification for believing that under similar circumstances and with similar initial differences of opinion, our opponents would have achieved any practical result?

We have already shown in actual fact that our policy is to do fair and equal justice to all men, paying no heed to whether a man is rich or poor; paying no heed to his race, his creed, or his birthplace.

We recognize the organization of capital and the organization of labor as natural outcomes of our industrial system. Each kind of organization is to be favored so long as it acts in a spirit of justice and of regard for the rights of others. Each is to be granted the full protection of the law, and each in turn is to be held to a strict obedience to the law; for no man is above it and no man below it. The humblest individual is to have his rights safeguarded as scrupulously

as those of the strongest organization, for each is to receive justice, no more and no less. The problems with which we have to deal in our modern industrial and social life are manifold; but the spirit in which it is necessary to approach their solution is simply the spirit of honesty, of courage, and of common sense.

In inaugurating the great work of irrigation in the west the administration has been enabled by congress to take one of the longest strides ever taken under our government toward utilizing our vast national domain for the settler, the actual home-maker.

Ever since this continent was discovered the need of an Isthmian Canal to connect the Pacific and the Atlantic has been recognized; and ever since the birth of our nation such a canal has been planned. At last the dream has become a reality. The Isthmian Canal is now being built by the government of the United States. We conducted the negotiation for its construction with the nicest and most scrupulous honor, and in a spirit of the largest generosity toward those through whose territory it was to run. Every sinister effort which could be devised by the spirit of faction or the spirit of self-interest was made in order to defeat the treaty with Panama and thereby prevent the consummation of this work. The construction of the canal is now an assured fact; but most certainly it is unwise to entrust the carrying out of so momentous a policy to those who have endeavored to defeat the whole undertaking.

Our foreign policy has been so conducted that, while not one of our just claims has been sacrificed, our relations with all foreign nations are now of the most peaceful kind; there is not a cloud on the horizon. The last cause of irritation between us and any other nation was removed by the settlement of the Alaskan boundary.

In the Caribbean Sea we have made good our promises of independence to Cuba, and have proved our assertion that our mission in the island was one of justice and not of self-aggrandizement; and thereby no less than by our action in Venezuela and Panama we have shown that the Monroe Doctrine is a living reality, designed for the hurt of no nation, but for the protection of civilization on the western continent, and for the peace of the world. Our steady growth in power has gone hand in hand with a strengthening disposition to use this power with strict regard for the rights of others, and for the cause of international justice and goodwill.

We earnestly desire friendship with all the nations of the new and old worlds; and we endeavor to place our relations with them upon a basis of reciprocal advantage instead of hostility. We hold that the prosperity of each nation is an aid and not a hindrance to the prosperity of other nations. We seek international amity for the same reasons that make us believe in peace within our own borders; and we seek this peace not because we are afraid or unready, but because we think that peace is right as well as advantageous.

American interests in the Pacific have rapidly grown. American enterprise has laid a cable across this, the greatest of oceans. We have proved in effective fashion that we wish the Chinese empire well and desire its integrity and independence.

Our foothold in the Philippines greatly strengthens our position in the competition for the trade of the east; but we are governing the Philippines in the interest of the Philippine people themselves. We have already given them a large share in their government, and our purpose is to increase this share as rapidly as they give evidence of increasing fitness for the task. The great majority of the officials of the islands, whether elective or appointive are already native Filipinos. We are now providing for a legislative assembly. This is the first step to be taken in the future; and it would be eminently unwise to declare what our next step will be until this first step has been taken and the results are manifest. To have gone faster than we have already gone in giving the islanders a constantly increasing measure of self-government would have been disastrous. At the present moment to give political independence to the islands would result in the immediate loss of civil rights, personal liberty and public order, as regards the mass of the Filipinos, for the majority of the islanders have been given these great boons by us, and only keep them because we vigilantly safeguard and guarantee them. To withdraw our government from the islands at this time would mean to the average native the loss of his barely-won civil freedom. We have established in the islands a government by Americans assisted by Filipinos. We are steadily striving to transform this into self-government by the Filipinos assisted by Americans.

The principles which we uphold should appeal to all our countrymen, in all portions of our country. Above all they should give us strength with the men and women who are the spiritual heirs of those who upheld the hands of Abraham Lincoln; for we are striving to do our work in the spirit with which Lincoln approached his. During the seven years that have just passed there is no duty, domestic or foreign, which we have shirked; no necessary task which we have feared to undertake, or which we have not performed with reasonable efficiency. We have never pleaded impotence. We have never sought refuge in criticism and complaint instead of action. We face the future, with our past and our present as guarantors of our promises; and we are content to stand or to fall by the record which we have made and are making.

Good Fighting Food.

One point appears to have been settled conclusively by the Russo-Japanese war, remarks the Chicago Tribune. It is that a diet of rice does not spoil a nation's appetite or capacity for fighting.

KILLED BY A BOMB.

M. Von Plehve, Russian Minister of Interior, Assassinated.

The Assassin, a Finn, Is in the Hospital Severely and Perhaps Fatally Injured By the Explosion of His Own Bomb.

St. Petersburg, July 29.—M. Von Plehve, minister of the interior, was assassinated at 9:50 o'clock Thursday morning by a bomb thrown at his carriage while he was driving to the Baltic station to take a train for the palace at Peterhof, where he was to make his weekly report to the emperor.

The assassination is believed to be the outcome of a widespread plot, the existence of which has been suspected for several days. Numerous arrests have already been made, including that of the assassin, a young man who is believed to be a Finn named Legio and who is now in a hospital severely and perhaps fatally injured by the explosion of his own bomb. An accomplice of Legio, also apparently a Finn, but whose name is unknown, has been arrested. He had in his possession a bomb which he tried to throw but he was overpowered by the police just in time to prevent great loss of life.

The assassin wore a brown overcoat and a railroad official's cap. He stood on the sidewalk just as Minister Von Plehve's carriage was about to cross the canal bridge near the station. The minister was escorted by a number of detectives on bicycles, and one of them jostled the assassin, who then rushed into the road and threw the bomb after the carriage. The missile struck the hind wheel and exploded with fearful force, killing or wounding over a score of persons. Minister Von Plehve and his coachman were killed outright and an officer of the guard was fatally injured.

One of the "cyclist detectives" arrested the assassin, who endeavored to escape though wounded by splinters in the face, arm and abdomen. He made no attempt at resistance, however, when seized by the detective, and confessed his crime, but refused to give his name.

The police immediately after the explosion arrested a suspicious individual who took refuge in a hotel opposite the scene of the tragedy. He carried a bomb similar to that thrown by Legio. As soon as the police saw the bomb they scattered but an employee of the hotel rushed up behind the accomplice and pinned his arms.

The force of the explosion was so terrific that it only broke every window within a radius of half a mile, but reduced the heavy paving stones to powder, heaved up the pavement and flung a heavy piece of the iron-work of the carriage across the canal, severing the thick mast of a barge, which fell, stunning the captain of the barge. Everybody in the street was knocked down and more or less bruised.

The mangled remains of the minister of the interior were conveyed to a humble chapel adjoining the station, the windows of which miraculously escaped destruction. The priests and people, with characteristic Russian piety, at once joined in a solemn requiem. The square in front of the station was filled with a reverent crowd of peasants and laborers and the busy hum of traffic was silenced. A no less impressive service was conducted at the minister's stately residence Thursday evening to which only intimate friends were invited. The magnificent staircase and the reception rooms were draped in black. The body of the minister was completely covered by a white shroud which concealed the ghastly mutilations. It reposed in a black and silver casket in a corner of the vast hall surrounded by luxuriant palms.

As Minister of Justice Muraviev was driving to the Peterhof palace Thursday afternoon to report to Emperor Nicholas the assassination of Minister of the Interior Von Plehve, stones were thrown at him and his carriage windows were broken. The identity of the minister's assailants has not yet been discovered.

Severe Blow to Russia.

Paris, July 29.—The news of M. Von Plehve's assassination caused great regret and horror in official quarters in which it is regarded as being a severe blow to Russia and an event of considerable international importance.

Secretary Hay's Sympathy.

Washington, July 29.—Secretary Hay has cabled to Count Lamsdorff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, an expression of profound sympathy on the loss of his colleague through the terrible crime resulting in his tragic death.

President Arrives in Washington.

Washington, July 29.—President Roosevelt and party arrived in Washington at 6:16 o'clock and were driven directly to the white house. The train, which came in exactly on time, was a long one, drawn by two engines.

Fireman Killed and Four Hurt.

Hoopston, Ill., July 29.—Fireman James Framo, Chicago, was killed and four train men seriously injured in the wreck of the northbound Chicago & Eastern Illinois passenger train here Thursday afternoon. The train ran into an open switch.

Will Not Guarantee Protection.

Cripple Creek, Col., July 29.—Sheriff Edward Bell will not guarantee protection to any person who has been driven from this district because of his alliance or sympathy with the Western Federation of Miners.



RECALL

For loved one who have passed, demands the erection of a fitting Memorial.

We have the largest stock of Medium priced Monuments, Makers and Headstones in the State. Our collection of Artistic, Original and Executive designs cannot be surpassed, while our prices are known to be right.

We employ the most skilled workmen, and with the use of ELECTRICITY and PNEUMATIC TOOLS, we can fill orders with the greatest promptness.

Fine lettering a specialty.

None Better. None Cheaper.

WM. ADAMS & SON.,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Constipation! Is Yours of Long Standing?

Never mind, we take all the chances—your money refunded if a cure is not effected.

DR. CARLSTEDT'S GERMAN LIVER POWDER

has had fifteen years of unparalleled sale, because the above has been our iron-clad, changeless guarantee from the first. Yet not once during these years have we had a bottle returned or a failure reported.

We Have Cured Thousands! Thousands of cases given up by the doctors, thousands whose sufferings have been of many tedious years' standing. Sick Headache, Stomach or Bowel troubles, Constipation or Piles are cured by a single bottle of Dr. Carlstedt's German Liver Powder. \$1.00 size, which equals six 25c trial size bottles. This is the one great home remedy that dispenses with doctor bills, long spells of sickness and their consequent sufferings. Listen to Nature's warnings and be prepared! Dr. Carlstedt's German Liver Powder goes right to the spot; there is nothing in medicine like it. It is made right—we have the secret and we look carefully to its protection, for it is worth millions of money to the people. Don't accept substitutes.

In case your druggist happens to be out of it we will send it to you direct.

\$1.00 Per Bottle. Trial Size 25c.

THE AMERICAN PHARMACAL CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Evansville, Ind.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—becomes a pleasure. **\$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL.** Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. W. T. BROOKS, Druggist.

Cascara Sagrada

IN THE ESTIMATION OF OUR BEST PHYSICIANS IS THE MOST BENEFICIAL OF ALL DRUGS IN THE TREATMENT OF CONSTIPATION.

Lyons Laxative Syrup

Is made of Cascara Sagrada and other drugs that are equally as beneficial in the treatment of indigestion, biliousness and all stomach and bowel troubles (arising from constipation.)

VERY PLEASANT TO TAKE AND DOES NOT GRIPE.

25 and 50c Bottles. Ask your Druggist.

G. S. VARDEN, Druggist.

HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S NERVE-PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every box we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. W. T. BROOKS, Druggist.

Steam Bailer.

I am prepared to bail hay, straw, etc., at reasonable terms. I have the best steam bailer in Central Kentucky and can do the work right. Your patronage solicited.

CHAS. BARNETT,
Paris, Ky.

Elite Barber Shop.

CARL CRAWFORD,

Proprietor.

COLD and HOT BATHS.

Only First-Class Barbers Employed.

Railroad Time Card.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT PARIS.

From Cincinnati—10:58 am; 5:38 pm; 8:45 pm.

From Lexington—5:11 am; 7:45 pm; 8:23 pm; 6:10 pm.

From Richmond—5:05 am; 7:50 pm; 8:18 pm.

From Mayaville—7:40 am; 8:15 pm.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM PARIS.

To Cincinnati—5:15 am; 7:55 am; 8:30 pm.

To Lexington—7:50 am; 11:05 am; 5:40 pm; 9:45 pm.

To Richmond—11:10 am; 8:35 pm; 9:51 pm.

To Mayaville—8:00 am; 8:30 pm.

F. B. CARR, Agt.

FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI.

Arr. from Frankfort—8:30 am; 3:25 pm; 8:40 pm; 9:30 am; 6:42 pm.

All F. & C. trains arrive and depart from L. & N. Station.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared to cure Piles and DOES IT in short order. Easy to apply, every box guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00. All druggists or by mail.

WILLIAMS' MED. CO.,
Cleveland, O.
Sold by W. T. Brooks,
(6m-17c)

Contained Money and Notes.

While seated in the waiting-room of the C. & O. depot at Lexington, Friday, waiting to board the L. & E. train for the mountains, Mr. E. D. Asher, a wealthy lumber dealer of Pineville, lost his pocket-book containing many valuable papers and cash money. The book contained notes aggregating \$11,500, checks to the amount of \$400 and about \$100 in cash.

READ Freeman & Freeman's "Benefit Sale" advertisement on page 4. 26j-tf

Governor Accepts Invitation.

The Mayor of Monroe, Mich., has invited the Kentucky state officials to be guests of that city on September 1, to witness the unveiling of the monument erected by the State of Michigan to the Kentucky soldiers who fell in the battle of River Raisin in 1813. Governor Beckham, by accepting the invitation, expresses Kentucky's appreciation of the magnanimous act of Michigan in expending \$5,000 to commemorate Kentucky's heroes.

Will Extend Operations.

The Western Tobacco Journal says the Continental Company will this season do more buying in the country than ever before. Several new agents will be employed and several new fields be invaded. This means much more tobacco purchased without being sent to market. If there were competition in the market we would deplore this fact, but as the trust fixes the price, whether in the barn or in the market makes but little difference when it is sold.

Fruit Jars.

When you're ready to put up your blackberries, peaches, etc., see Saloshin for your Mason's Fruit Jars, he can give you some bargains.

TIRE SETTING.—Our tire setting machine can set tires cold as well as hot. If you want a cheap job we can do it. E. J. McKIMMEY & SON, July 12tf

WHEAT WANTED.—Will pay the highest cash market price for wheat. E. F. SPEARS & SONS. tf

Hot Weather Lunches.

For your summer lunches such as Limburger Cheese, Imported Switzer, Brick Cheese, Boiled Ham, etc., don't fail to see FRANK SALOSHIN.

Wheat Wanted.

Before selling your wheat, see us or call 'phone No 84. We will buy at all stations on F. & C. and L. & N. railroads. Will pay the highest market price, or will store your wheat at Centerville, Shawhan, Millersburg or Paris. Have plenty of sacks. 25je-tf R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

FOR RENT.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Fine location and central. Apply at this office.

Special Rates.

The Bluegrass Traction Co. will make a special rate of 60 cents round trip to Lexington on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday on account the Gents' Driving Club. A rate of 35 cents will be made from Georgetown.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

SWIFT CHAMP, - EDITOR AND OWNER.

BOTH 'PHONES, - - - - - 124.

[Entered at the Paris, Ky., postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.]

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ALTON B. PARKER.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HENRY G. DAVIS.

FOR CONGRESS—

HON. SOUTH TRIMBLE,

of Franklin County.

A Serious Problem.

A serious problem has arisen in the board of directors of the Kentucky University, at Lexington, in regard to the Day Bill, which was passed by the last session of the Kentucky Legislature, which forbids coeducation in this State, and several members of the board are undecided as to whether the university will be allowed to receive the four Filipino students recently assigned the institution through an agent of the Government. A representative of the Government Bureau of Education was in Lexington several weeks ago and secured the consent of President Burriss A. Jenkins to enter four natives of the Philippines as students at the coming fall term at the college. A like arrangement was made with other educational institutions throughout the country, among them being the Louisville Manual Training School.

When the matter came up for final consideration before the board it was decided that the Filipinos, as colored, came within the prohibition of the Day law, and therefore they could not be received. The matter has aroused considerable discussion among the local educators, as well as those in other parts of the State, and the outcome will be watched with interest.

RELIGIOUS.

—There will be regular services at the Methodist church on Sunday. Rev. Clark will arrive home from Brooksville, the last of the week.

—Rev. J. S. Sweeney filled the pulpit at the Christian Church Sunday, Rev. Morgan being unable to preach on account of illness.

SUGAR CANE.—For milk cows and stock of all kinds, there is nothing better than Sugar Cane! One acre of it will go as far as three of corn. For pure Early Amber seed go to STUART & WOODFORD'S.

MILLERSBURG.

Mr. W. G. McClintock moved into his new residence Thursday.

Miss Eva Doty, of Paris, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henry Bowling.

J. J. Mullaly and J. T. Woodall visited friends at High Bridge Sunday.

Mr. Thos. V. Harrison, of Lexington, is the guest of his uncle, Thos. Vimont.

Mr. Eli Worthington, of Mason, is the guest of his niece, Mrs. Garrett Jefferson.

Mrs. Jas. Hutsel, of Greenville, Miss., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Bettie Martin.

Mrs. W. M. Crates and three children, of Richmond, Ky., are guests of Mrs. Jos. A. Miller.

Mr. Frank Miller and family, of Lair, are guests of his father, J. F. (Dock) Miller.

Mrs. Ella Thaxton left Thursday for Petosky, Mich. Her son, Jack, is visiting in Mason.

Mrs. Robt. Caldwell, aged 38, died here Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Burial at Germantown.

Mrs. Thos. Conway and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Riley Ray, at Fairview.

In the tennis game here Friday, Best and Caldwell defeated Lapsley and Varden, of Paris, 3 to 0.

Mr. E. F. Newcomb, of Lebanon, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. H. H. Floyd, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. J. W. Maston, of Nicholas, has been the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Nick Rankin, for several days.

Stewart & Collier have as complete stock of lumber as you can find in any first-class lumber yard. Call and see them.

FOR SALE.—Launch, 30 feet long 8 feet wide, gasoline engine. Good order. T. M. PURNELL.

STEAM BAILER—I have an Ohio Steam Bailer, with capacity of 35 tons per day. Quick, first-class work as low as any. RUSSEL MITCHELL.

I hereby notify all persons not to sell, my wife, Mary Elizabeth Paynter any goods on my account after July 29, 1904. 2-3t THOS. H. PAYNTER.

There will be about 35 young people leave here to-day to camp a week at Blue Licks, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Jefferson and Miss Mattie Layson will chaperone the party.

Bradley-South Announcement.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. William O. Bradley announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Christine Duncan Bradley, to Dr. John Glover South, of Frankfort. The date of the wedding has not been fixed, nor have any of the arrangements been made, except that it will take place in the fall at the Warren Memorial Church.

Miss Bradley is one of the most popular girls in Kentucky.

Dr. South is one of the leading physicians in Frankfort. He is the son of the late Barry South, who was a prominent politician, and brother of Mr. Jerry South, of Arkansas, at one time Lieutenant Governor of the state.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Big Reduction!

Panamas and all Straw Hats at 1-2 PRICE!

20 Per Cent. Off on all Clothing for 15 DAYS!

*** We Must Have Room for Our Fall Goods. ***

PARKER & JAMES,

Y. M. B. O. D.

Corner 4th & Main,

Paris, Kentucky.

BOURBON COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES.



A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Practical and thorough course of instructions. Finest Christian and Social advantages.

For catalogue, address

M. G. THOMSON, PRESIDENT, PARIS, KY.

White Rock Lime in Barrels.

...White Rock Lime in Bulk...

Early Amber Sugar Cane and German Millet Seed.

:- Hanover, Portland and Domestic Cement :-

Best of Jellico, Kentucky, Blue Gem and Cannel Coals.

:- Sand, Salt, Corn, Oats, Hay and Straw :-

STUART & WOODFORD,

Directly opp. L. & N. Freight Depot.

Paris, Kentucky.

BROWER'S.

Can't we induce you to come to Lexington this week? We are giving 10 per cent. discount on all Summer Furniture, which includes Vudor Porch Shades, Old Hickory Furniture.

We are giving 25 per cent. discount from all Hammocks and accessories. Prices are for cash.

It will pay you to come.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

MAIN & BROADWAY, - LEXINGTON, KY.

W. RAY CLARK.

O. EDWARDS.

THE BEST ...

That's what we handle and supply our trade with, whether the order be small or large.

CANNED GOODS

AND FRUITS

any anything in the Staple and Fancy Grocery line.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

on everything we sell, and a trial order is all that is necessary to make you a regular customer.

CLARK & EDWARDS.

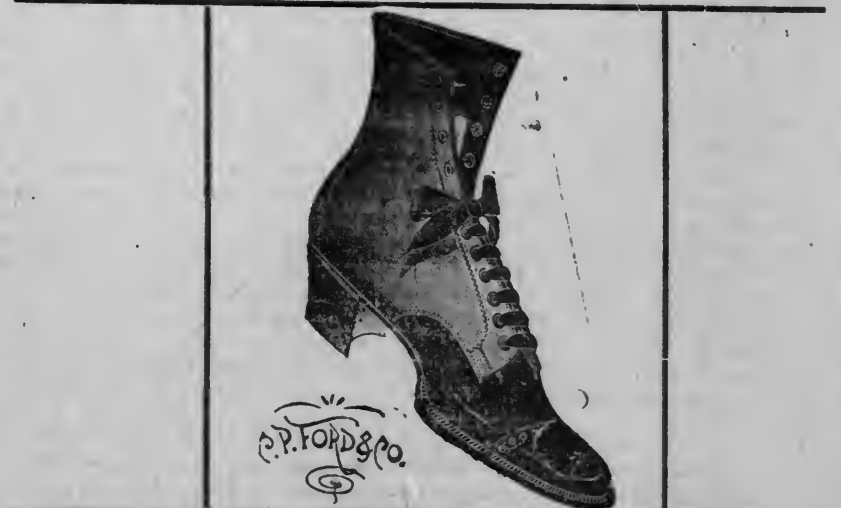
OUR LEADING SPECIALTY—

The WALK-OVER SHOE FOR MEN!

All the New, Pretty, Dainty Styles and Exclusive Designs in

LADIES' OXFORDS

for Spring and Summer are here in boundless assortments, and at prices impossible to find elsewhere.



Freeman & Freeman,

334 Main Street, - - - Paris, Kentucky.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

SWIFT CHAMP, - EDITOR AND OWNER.

READ Freeman & Freeman's "Benefit Sale" advertisement on page 4. 26j-tf

How MANY MORE?—About 75 negroes from Paris attended a camp-meeting at Cynthiana Sunday.

NOTICE.—Dr. Bowen, the optician, will be at A. J. Winters & Co.'s on August 11. Examination free.

LOCATES IN CINCINNATI.—Will Williams and family moved last week to Cincinnati, where they will reside in the future.

EVERY time you buy a broom made by our Paris Broom Factory you are helping to build up a home manufacturing industry, which benefits everybody in Paris.

EXAMINATIONS.—Teachers' examinations for State certificate on August 10-20; county certificate (white), August 19-20; county certificate (colored), August 26-27.

APPOINTED AGENT FOR BOURBON.—Oberdoffer, the druggist, was yesterday appointed official agent to sell school books for the public schools of Bourbon.

CANDIDATES' DAY.—Instead of yesterday being the usual court day it should have been called candidates' day, as all the candidates for the various county offices were conering the unsuspecting and urging their claims in a vigorous manner.

REMEMBER the Howard-Dorset Company open at the Grand Opera House Thursday night, and will play a three-night engagement with a Saturday matinee. Seats on sale at Borland's.

NOTICE TO A. O. H.—On account of A. O. U. W. using our hall Friday night, we will meet Thursday night. All members are requested to be present, as this is our last regular meeting before picnic, and we want to perfect all arrangements. E. H. GOREY, Secretary.

It takes manufacturing enterprises to build up a city. The Paris Broom Factory is one of our progressive manufacturing, and all of the wages paid to their hands is spent in this city. Every citizen of Paris who is interested in seeing our city grow ought to use brooms made by our home factory.

Burglars.

The homes of John Grimes, Ned Woods and Jos. Rice were visited on Saturday and Sunday nights by burglars. Only a few small articles were taken.

Will Locate at Lexington.

Otis Bacon has purchased the Eugene the Eugene Land residence on Ashland avenue, in Lexington, for \$8,000, and will take possession August 1st. We understand Mr. Bacon, who is ex-Parisian will move his family from Texas to his new home at once. Mrs. Bacon is a sister of Mrs. Byron McClelland, of Lexington.

TWIN BROS. will have a great Clearance Sale this week. 2t

Declines to Pay Over:

In a communication to Superintendent of Public Instruction Fuqua. State Auditor Hager declines to place any part of the income for the insurance department to the credit of the school fund until first directed to do so by the courts. He declared that such an action would devalue the present tax rate, which would have to be reapportioned by the Legislature.

TWIN BROS. will have a great Clearance Sale this week. 2t

More Money For The Boys.

The auditor of the War Department has rendered a decision giving additional pay to three Kentucky regiments mustered in for the Spanish-American war.

The first regiment of Louisville will receive \$1,749.29; the second regiment \$570.36 and the third regiment \$775.49.

Judge Smith's Court.

Archibald Carlisle, obtaining money under false pretenses; Sam Smith, malicious cutting, and Mattie Scroggins, using abusive language, calculated to provoke breach of the peace, will all be tried before Judge Smith this morning.

Will Fields, charged with housebreaking, was held to Circuit Court, under \$500 bond.

Joe McGowan, Ed Peace and Will Taylor were all tried under the new vagrancy law, and were given 30 minutes to leave town—they had 20 minutes to spare. All of the above are colored.

Dry Goods and Shoes below cost at Twin Bros. this week. 2t

Cloud Burst.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the vicinity of North Middletown was visited by a terrific cloud-burst. At one place the turnpike was washed ten feet deep and 15 feet long. Gardens were completely ruined, tobacco patches were also demolished by the water and hail. Several teams ran away, Mail Carrier H. C. Whaley was compelled to return to Paris, and the Star Route man had to drive through the fields. Water stood in the grocery store of Trimble & Judy 6 inches deep. The storm caused thousands of dollars of damage.

A Public Nuisance.

We will again call attention of the city officials to the condition of Fifth street, near telephone pole at entrance to post-office, and at the pole in rear of Geo. W. Davis' furniture store. Pools of green, slimy, filthy water constantly stand at these points. Ladies dresses are ruined and besmeared every day by horses hitched at these poles. Is it not possible for these nuisances to be abated. We give you warning, somebody will be before the next grand jury in regard to them if the city officials cannot have them abated. They should be abated for the health of the community, if nothing else, and we now call the Health Officer's attention to them—made the spirit might move him to action.

WHEAT SACKS.—Plenty of wheat sacks at Peed & Dodson's. They will quote you prices every day. Both Phones 140. al

Our Fire Department.

A short time ago the citizens of Paris were proud of the Paris Fire Department. Can it be said to-day? An alarm was sent in by telephone Saturday after the box in the neighborhood of the fire, a small house on Sycamore, had refused to work. We get it from reliable source that the batteries of our fire alarm system have run down and need recharging badly.

The Council seems to take no more interest in the department whatever. We have time and time again tried to bring the importance of this matter to their notice. The department as it now stands has a very costly chemical engine, (which never goes to a fire), a small hose wagon, one driver, one electrician, two firemen. No chief, no ladders, and in fact, just simply runs itself, and is about now run into the ground. Gentlemen you are not treating the property owners, the people who pay the taxes, right by neglecting this department.

DON'T FORGET.—When in Lexington don't forget Reed Hotel, Hart Bros., Props., rates \$2 to \$2.50 per day. 1m

Carlisle Citizens After Negro Assassins.

Officers and a posse of citizens are in search for two negroes who, in an attempt to assault Miss Bettie Williams, aged sixteen, in a blackberry patch near Carlisle Saturday, they tore most of her clothes off and bruised her considerably. She was prostrated several hours.

William Alexander Johnson.

Died, at the family home in this city, on Sunday, June 31, 1904, William Alexander Johnson, aged fifty-six years. For several years, deceased has suffered from serious kidney troubles. Last Wednesday he was taken to Lexington, accompanied by his wife, and the nature of his disease was diagnosed by a skilled physician, and it was ascertained that there was a failure of the blood supply throughout his system, and that he could live only a short time. He was brought back to his home where he died Sunday night.

The deceased was born in this city, and has resided here all his life. When a youth he was employed in the Western Citizen printing office, when that paper was published by Lyle & Walker. He remained in that office, while it was published by McChesney & Fisher, from 1868 to 1878. In 1873, he became an associate publisher of the paper, and remained connected with it until 1878. He continued afterwards in the newspaper and printing business for many years. He was first-class in his profession and was always popular with those he employed and was associated with.

In 1883, he received an appointment as Storekeeper in the revenue service, a position which he held during Cleveland's first administration. He was removed from office during Harrison's administration, but when Cleveland was elected President in 1893, he was reappointed, and has since that time remained continuously in the service. He has been a competent and painstaking public official, and his connection with the revenue service for a period of more than fourteen years, under Democratic and Republican administrations, attests the high esteem in which he has been held. Those who are familiar with his work say he was one of the very best and most capable men in the service.

In his early boyhood, during a protracted meeting in this city, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Worrall, now of Danville, the deceased connected himself with the Presbyterian Church. He early joined the choir of the church, and in the service of song has always labored with zeal and efficiency and acceptance. In this sphere of religious usefulness his death will be an almost irreplaceable loss to the church. In 1870, deceased was elected and ordained a Deacon in the church.

And so has passed away another in the prime and seeming vigor of manhood.

In his early days he was the mainstay of his widowed mother. He was a faithful public official, a devoted and loving husband and father. His life work is ended. May he rest in peace.

He is survived by his wife and three daughters, Mrs. J. Sims Wilson, and Misses Fannie and Bettie Brent Johnson, and by a brother, Isaac S., and a sister, Miss Anna Johnson, of Pittsburg, Pa. He will be sincerely mourned by many surviving relatives and friends.

The funeral will be held at the Second Presbyterian Church this afternoon at four o'clock. Services will be conducted by Rev. E. H. Rutherford.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Logan Howard is taking in the World's Fair.

—Mr. and Mrs. James E. Clay leave to-day for Buffalo.

—Miss Tillie Toolen is visiting friends at Winchester, Ind.

—Miss Bessie Edwards is visiting Miss Edith Collier, at Cynthiana.

—Prof. J. A. Sharon and family are visiting friends at Butler, Ky.

—Mrs. Evelyn Buck has arrived home from Chautauqua, New York.

—Mr. John Wiggins has returned to Cincinnati after a pleasant visit in Paris.

—Miss Carroll Buck is home after an extended visit to Miss Mary Woodford.

—Mrs. Dol Moore left Saturday for a month's stay at her cottage at Olympia.

—Tom W. Allen returned home Sunday from several weeks visit to the World's Fair.

—Mrs. J. Will Ferguson, of Atlanta, Ga., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ferguson.

—Misses Flora and Mabel Hill have returned from a visit to Mrs. Lee Barbour in Louisville.

—Mrs. St. Clair, President of Hamilton College, Lexington, is the guest of Mrs. R. B. Hutchcraft.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Parker, Jr., and Miss Lillie Daniels have gone to Lake Chautauqua, N. Y.

—Mrs. Wm. Scott had as her guests last week Miss Hazelrigg, of Frankfort, and Miss Elliott, of Owingsville.

—Mrs. Dudley Powers, who has been the guest of Miss Elizabeth Embry, left yesterday for a visit to Lexington.

—Miss Oda Puryear, of Paducah, and Miss Martha Burch, of Versailles, arrived yesterday to visit Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Stevens.

—Hons. Chas. Swift, H. P. Thompson and E. B. Eton, Jr., of Clark county, were shaking hands with the voters of Bourbon yesterday.

—Miss Lorine Butler and her guest, Miss Esther Taulbee, of Maysville, will leave to-day for a visit to Miss Martha Bailey, of Versailles.

—Master Wallace M. Woods, of Winchester, who has been the pleasant guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Stivers, has returned home.

—Mrs. Wm. Scott and little son, Hugh, left yesterday for a visit to friends in Frankfort. Mrs. Scott also left for a business trip to Texas.

—Mrs. Kate Chambers and son, James Chambers, Mrs. Hannah Taylor and Messrs. Lew and William Taylor, leave to-day for a visit to the St. Louis Fair.

—The following invitation has been issued: "Mrs. J. J. McClintock, at home, Friday afternoon, 3 to 7, to meet Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Honaker. Please reply."

—Mrs. J. K. Smith, of Dayton, is the guest of her father, Mr. W. A. Hill. Miss Gertrude Smith, who has been visiting her grandfather, returned home Sunday.

—Miss Mary Fithian Hutchcraft leaves to-day for a two-weeks' trip to the World's Fair. She will join a party of 20 at Lexington, chaperoned by Miss McGarvey.

—Mrs. Thomas I. Brent, of Kansas City, who has been visiting in Paris, is now the guest of Mrs. Thomas Cassell and Mrs. Cochrane, on North Broadway, Lexington.

—On account of the entertainment at Mrs. McClintock's, the regular meeting of the C. W. B. M. will be held Thursday afternoon in the Christian Church at 4 o'clock, August 4.

—Mr. and Mrs. James B. Haggan gave a beautiful dinner Saturday evening at Green Hills, the first of the numerous hospitalities planned during their stay at their Blue Grass home, between Paris and Lexington.

—Mrs. Oma Wilson, and little daughter, whose husband, Willard Wilson, met such a tragic death by being run down by a train on the L. & E. road at Filson, Ky., left for that place yesterday, accompanied by Miss Annie Wright.

—Master of-Trains, W. O. Chambers, has moved his interesting family, consisting of his wife, two bright little daughters, Misses Ruth and Clara, and his father, to this city from Lebanon Junction. They are at present keeping house in the residence of Mrs. Robt. Robinson, on Winchester street.

—Mr. Thos. Henry Clay entertained a number of friends at 6 o'clock dinner on Thursday evening, in honor of his 65th birthday. Those present were: Elder Carey Morgan, Buckner Woodford, W. B. Allen, Elder Taylor Sharrard, George Alexander, Geo. R. Bell, Geo. Stuart, B. F. Williams (Lexington), Col. Roger Williams (Lexington), J. T. Hinton, J. W. Davis and Thos. Helm Clay.

—Misses Elizabeth and Lilla Phelps, at their country home at Walnut Hill, are entertaining a very attractive house party from the 29th until the 3d. Their guests are Misses Elizabeth Taylor and Edith Gray, of Paris, and Misses Lottie Spears and Cyrene Smith, of Muir, Ky.

—Miss Carrie Berry, who has been in the Good Samaritan Hospital for several weeks, is now much better and has moved to Mrs. H. S. Botts' on Second street—Lexington Leader.

Frank & Co.

ARE CLOSING
OUT ALL.....

Summer Goods

AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

DON'T miss this opportunity if you need any Summer goods in our line.

All Lawns, 8 1-3c yd

Kincker Cloth, 10c yd

All Skirtings and other

Wash Goods at

Half-Price.

Special Bargains in Hosiery and Underwear.

A NEW lot of Muslin Shirts and Drawers just received. These goods were delayed enroute, and to sell quickly will divide each in two lots. Beautiful Lace and Hamburg trimmed Skirts at 98c and \$1.39; Plain Muslin Drawers, 25c; Drawers with Lace or Hamburg Ruffles, only 50c.

INSPECTION INVITED

FRANK & CO.,
PARIS, KY.

—Mrs. Claude Redmon is quite ill.

—Miss Ida Redmon leaves this morning for Nelagosa, O. T.

—Mrs. Neville Fisher and daughter are guests of Mrs. Fisher's mother in Georgetown.

—Miss Frances Roberts, of Shelbyville, Ills., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Mary Ireland Davis.

—Miss Jennie Kate Purnell left yesterday for her home in Fulton, Mo., after several weeks' visit in this county.

—Mrs. John Young Brown and daughter, Miss Cora South Brown, of St. Louis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Hall.

—Mrs. John McMillan, Miss Milda McMillan and Mr. Raymon McMillan and Mrs. Gano Hildreth leave to-day for a visit to the St. Louis Fair.

THE Greatest Clearance Sale of all at Twin Bros. this week. 2t

The Dancing Class.

Mr. Allan de C. Mueller, who is at the present time instructing a dancing class here, has the first claim of being one of the most distinguished teachers of his art in this country. Mr. Mueller was official instructor in dancing and deportment at the U. S. Naval Academy for twelve consecutive years, and is a member of the American Society of Professors of Dancing, of New York, from which society he holds a diploma received in 1887. Mrs. John Hay, wife of Secretary of State, chaperoned a private class in Washington under the direction of Mr. Mueller a few years ago, in which class Miss Alice Roosevelt and two daughter of Hon. Levi P. Morton, at that time Vice President of the United States, were pupils. Owing to the limited time of his stay in Paris, Mr. Mueller would most respectfully and urgently request that pupils desiring to place themselves under his instruction make arrangements at their earliest convenience. For further particulars please call on or address

MR. ALLAN DEC. MWELLER,
Hotel Windsor,
Paris, Ky.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.—Ask me for an estimate to paint your house with Enamel House Paint. CHAS. COOLEY, 5ap-tf 514 and 516 Main Street.

BIRTHS.

—Monnay, to the wife of Henry Chism, a son.

Attention, Democrats.

Let every Democrat be in attendance at the Democratic Mass Convention in the County Court room this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The purpose is to select delegates to the Appellate Convention in Lexington on Thursday.

TUCKER'S

Big Reduction on All
SUMMER GOODS.

W. E. D. TUCKER,

The G. Tucker Stand.

529-531 MAIN STREET.

PHONE 297

These Prices Are Not Manufacturers' Prices
—BUT—

MY OWN PRICES!

All of the following are 9x12 feet.

Brussels Drugget, worth \$17.00 for \$17.00	
Body Brussels, " 25.00 " 25.00	
Axminster, " 26.00 " 26.00	
Wilton Velvet, " 28.00 " 28.00	

The Quality of these Rugs is Guaranteed to be as Good or Better than you will get elsewhere.

Another thing is you can't buy goods at Manufacturers' Prices WHEN you buy at Retail. The reason I can sell you Rugs Cheaper is because I am in the Rug Business and know what I am doing.

Kindly compare Prices. Will show you two patterns for anybody else's one.

J. T. HINTON,

AMBULANCE.

Undertaking in all its branches. Embalming scientifically attended to.

Big Reduction in
STRAW HATS!

\$3.00 Straw Hats, Now	\$1.50
2.50 Straw Hats, Now	1.35
2.00 Straw Hats, Now	1.00
1.50 Straw Hats, Now	.75

Cotton Pants, Worth \$1, Now for = = 75 cts.
Coats and Pants, Worth \$7.50 & \$10, now = \$5.

PRICE & CO., CLOTHIERS.



CONFINED TO HIS BED.



Mrs. Johnson—I wish I could think of something to keep my husband at home nights.

Mrs. Smithson—Give him an automobile.

Mrs. Johnson—He'd be out more than ever then.

Mrs. Smithson—No, indeed. My husband got one last week and the doctor says he won't be out for six weeks.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Easiest Way.

"I understand," he said, "that we are reported to be engaged."

"I believe some one has taken the liberty of starting such a rumor," she replied.

"Well, don't you think it would be easier to make the rumor true than to go to the trouble and annoyance of denying it?" he suggested.

"Perhaps you are right," she admitted. "Such denials are always ineffective, in addition to being more or less distressing."—Chicago Post.

HAND-PAINTED BLUSHES.



"I wonder why Mr. Oldbow always kisses me on the forehead?"

"Probably to spare your blushes."—Chicago Chronicle.

Quite Out of Place.

Aunt Prisms—I am shocked at you, Maude. You permitted young Mr. Jones to kiss you.

Maude—He only just touched me on the nose, auntie.

Aunt Prisms—It was quite out of place, dear.

Maude—He knew it was, auntie; but you came in so suddenly, you see.—Tit-Bits.

Quite Necessary.

Lives of poets should remind them. They must have good feet in rhyme. If when they'd leave behind them Footprints in the sands of Time.—Philadelphia Press.

THE REASON.



Little Tom—I wonder why ostriches have such long legs?

Sister Sue—Oh, it's so they won't get their feathers wet when they go in wading.—Detroit Free Press.

The Limit Reached.

Mrs. Subbubs—The cook wants another afternoon off, every week.

Mr. Subbubs (anxiously)—Did you show her a calendar and try to explain that it will be impossible for us to make eight afternoons in one week?—Puck.

He Pays the Freight.

Husband—That is an exceptionally pretty hat you have on, my dear.

Wife—I'm so glad you like it, John. I bought it on your account.

Husband—Oh, of course. You always do.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

And Then He Left.

He was feeling his way. "If I were to tell you, Miss Smith," he said, in a low, earnest tone, "that I am about to start on a long journey, even across the sea, and that it may be months, and possibly years, ere I return, what would you say?"

If the girl drooped it wasn't perceptible.

"I would say, Mr. Swanbill," she replied, "ta, ta."—Tit-Bits.

Ready for the Test.

"Dis is de snake season," said the old Georgia dandy, "en da sayin' dat ef you swallers a quart er whisky w'en a snake bites you de snake'll die en you go free. But dar's a question dat comes in right dar."

"And what is that?"

"I well knows whar plenty er snakes is, but whar is I gwine git de whisky?"—Atlanta Constitution.

HOW TRUE.



Pessimistic One—Ah, this is a most miserable world—nothing but troubles and trials.

Optimistic One—Yes, my boy, and you may consider yourself lucky if you get out of it alive.—Ally Sloper.

The Merry Ha Ha.

Dame Fortune often makes us cuss. She does, indeed, my brothers! For though she smiles on some of us, She merely laughs at others.—Philadelphia Press.

Not Like Champagne.

Tess—Mr. Sloman is such an excitable individual, so effervescent, as it were.

Jess—I should think you'd be the last person in the world to call him "effervescent."

Tess—Why?

Jess—I notice you haven't succeeded in making him "pop."—Philadelphia Press.

QUICK COMPREHENSION.



Mrs. Borely—Don't you think a great many uninteresting people come to this place?

Mrs. Ketchup—Oh, I am comparatively a stranger, you know. Do you come here every year?—Chicago Daily News.

Achievement.

Some men start out for glory And land it fair and pat; Some get their pictures printed And just let it go at that.—Washington Star.

Equal to the Occasion.

Doemstic—Oh, please, mum, what shall I do? Half the soup is spilt and the boarders is at the table.

Mrs. Slimdiet (firmly)—Empty the box of red pepper into what's left. There will be enough then.—N. Y. Weekly.

Annoyed.

"I am strongly inclined to think that your husband has appendicitis," said the physician.

"That's just like him," answered Mrs. Cumrox. "He always waits till everything has pretty near gone out of style before he decides to get it."—Washington Star.

When the Fun Began.

First Magnate—After all, it isn't money itself, but the sense of power it gives.

Second Magnate—I know it. It was not until I had money enough to be able to oppress the common people that I began to enjoy myself.—Brooklyn Life.

So Appropriate.

"How very appropriate that Ivy trimming is to Miss Caustic's bonnet!"

"Why, Ivy, you know, only clings to old ruins!"—Stray Stories.

THE FISHER.

I used to wish For a patent pole And a chance to fish In the fishing hole Where the grackles played In the days gone by, And the beech trees shade Shut out the sky. Till 'twas just a gloom, Like the sun was down, And a faint perfume And the waters brown Lay just as still, Like they were asleep; Till my boyish skill Made the trout to leap.

So I got a pole Just the other day And I sought the hole Where I used to play; 'Twas a greenheart thing Of a slender size; Each foot a ring With its patent eyes Held the line in place; At its heavy heel With its rubber case, Clicked a nickel reel.

And I had flies Till you couldn't rest; With an expert's eyes I had sought the best; But not a bite. Did I get that day, Though along toward night, Came a boy that way, And he whistled shrill With a lilt and swing, And he caught the fill Of a good long string.

And I caught none; But I'm free to say When I was alone And the boy away I had that string. The boy went hence With his carolling And some fifteen cents, And then I lied To my own home, too; And no doubt I lied Just the way you'd do. —J. M. Lewis, in Houston Post.

Mathew Whitman's Will

By PERCY CHAMBERLAIN

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

WHEN the dried-up old lawyer finished reading the will he gravely removed his spectacles and glanced about the group surrounding the library table.

On every face save one was surprise and consternation; on that one an amused smile played.

And yet Harold Olney had more cause for surprise and consternation than any of the other heirs. He had been old Mathew Whitman's favorite nephew, had always enjoyed a liberal allowance by the old man and had been led to suppose that the bulk of the great estate would go to him. Acting on this understanding he had not hesitated to go the pace and mortgage the fortune. So he was hopelessly in debt and now the sum of his expectations was \$1,500. Not only he, but the other heirs had expected his portion to have two more ciphers added.

Their hopes had not been so high as Harold's, but they all had expected far more than they got.

The old man had treated them all alike and had left each nephew and niece exactly \$1,500. The balance of his great estate was to go to the Humane society. No reason was given in the will for this strange ignoring of his relatives and patronage of a cause with which he never had manifested any particular sympathy during his life, and the old lawyer was unable to give any reason in answer to the angry clamor. Perhaps the angriest person in the dingy old library was Jefferson Franklin, who had hoped to share equally with Harold the major portion of the estate. The four nieces had no such great expectations, as they were well aware of Uncle Mathew's dislike and contempt for women, but they had expected \$10,000 or \$15,000 each, as the old man had been a stickler for blood relationships and his estate ran well over the half million mark.

But Jefferson Franklin had had good reason for his hopes to be put at least on a level with Harold, and share the greater part of the estate. In the first place it was no more than just, as he was as near to the blood and a male. Moreover, he had led a steady, sober, industrious life and proven himself a good business man, and while he knew his uncle always had condoned Harold's wild escapades and easy-going life, because of some peculiar affinity between him and the boy, the other nephew knew that the old man approved of the solid business virtues. He knew further that old Mathew Whitman had possessed the desire to keep the fortune together and had expressed the fear that Harold would dissipate it. Besides all this Harold had a lot of the old man's money while he lived. He had educated both nephews and done much else for them, but Harold had had a liberal regular allowance, and besides this the old man had paid his debts several times—and very considerable debts they had been, too.

Uncle Mathew had frequently expressed his approval of Jefferson's steady business habits, and the young man had good reason for his expectations. So when the will was read he scarcely could believe his ears. A paltry \$1,500, when he had expected more than a hundred times the amount. Indeed, he had planned just how he was to invest it so as to become a power in the business world.

"Fifteen hundred dollars!" he exclaimed. "Why, the old fool was crazy. We ought to break the will!"

"Yes, yes!" chorused the nieces. "He was a stingy old maniac. Let's break the will!"

The old lawyer shook his head gravely. "That would be difficult," he said. "What do you say, Harold?" asked Jefferson, fiercely turning to Harold.

"Oh, Uncle Mathew was sane enough," replied Harold. "And I'm hanged if he

didn't have the right to do as he pleased with his blamed old money."

The meeting finally broke up in a storm of imprecations upon the memory of the deceased. As they were going the piping voice of the lawyer recalled them.

"You have forgotten a clause in the will," he said. "Mr. Whitman requested that from the amount of your legacies you contribute enough to erect a monument over his grave."

There was a shout of derisive laughter from Jefferson and the nieces. The humor of it struck Harold, and he laughed, too.

"Let the Humane society erect a monument!" exclaimed Jefferson, savagely. "I wouldn't pay for a pine shingle to stick over his grave," and he strode out. "And you, Miss Nancy?" asked the lawyer of the oldest niece.

"Not a penny," she answered, as she bounced out.

And so said all of them, until only Harold was left.

"Well, Mr. Harold?" inquired the lawyer, as the young man picked up his hat and started out, his face graver than it had ever been before. He turned at the question.

"It looks like adding insult to injury," said he; "but, after all, we didn't have any absolute rights in his old money—and he was a pretty good fellow to me. Get some decent sort of a monument and take the cost out of my share."

Harold went directly to his club and sat a long time in the smoking-room, buried in thought. For the first time he faced the real problem of life, and the natural difficulties accentuated by his absolute unpreparedness and the mountain of debts he had acquired.

There was another complication, too—a woman, of course. Only a few weeks since he had fallen in love with a sweet-faced nurse who had cared for him through an illness, and had resolved to marry and settle down. He had proposed and been accepted. To give her up seemed more to him than all the rest—the loss of luxury, the prospect of hard work, the sneers of his fellows. But it was inevitable, for he could figure no way to support himself, to say nothing of her.

After several hours' of absorbed thought—the longest period of serious thinking he had ever known—he threw away his cigar and walked briskly out. Taking a north-bound car he made his way to the home of Alice Newton, and a few moments later had laid the whole case before her and released her from the engagement.

"What are you going to do?" she asked with a white face.

"Oh, I can join the army, I guess, and go to the Philippines," he replied, grimly. "They will feed me and clothe me and shelter me after a fashion. That's more than I can do for myself."

"You will do no such thing," she replied, with spirit. "You will go to work and use those abilities you have always abused, and make a place for yourself. And—And—I will wait for you."

He started forward eagerly, then relapsed into his old cynicism. "It's no use," he said. "I've thought it all over. I know my limitations better than you. I can do nothing, and all my associations and acquaintance and habits are a handicap and not a help. No, I will go my way and eke out some sort of an existence, and you will go yours—and God bless you!"

He turned quickly to go, but she threw her arms about his neck. He gave her a passionate embrace and their lips met, but in his eyes there was no hope.

At the club he found a message from the lawyer to call at his office next day.

"Here is a catalogue of monuments. I thought you should decide what sort to put over your uncle's grave. I do not care to take the responsibility of making a selection. Inasmuch as you are to pay for it, you should make the selection."

"Oh, it don't matter," replied Harold. "I am no connoisseur in grave stones." "Here," persisted the lawyer, opening the catalogue, "is a simple stone that can be put up for \$150. Perhaps with your means that is all you ought to pay. Here is a very respectable thing for \$500. Here is a shaft for \$800, and here is a very pretentious obelisk for \$1,000."

Harold looked carelessly at the pictures.

"Oh, better do it right," said he, grimly. "The money might as well go that way as any other. He never hesitated to add a cipher to my check when debts got pressing. Better give him the \$1,000 shaft and fix up some sort of lettering for it, will you?"

The lawyer bowed. "As you say," he said. "Come in a week from to-day, and I will pay you the balance of your inheritance."

A week later Harold appeared at the lawyer's office. The other heirs were there.

The old lawyer showed signs of great agitation.

"There was a codicil to Mathew Whitman's will," he said. "It was in a sealed envelope to be opened by me after the monument had been placed over his grave. It provides that the family heirs shall have a further legacy of an amount equal to 400 times the cost of the monument, providing that did not exceed the value of the estate; said further legacy to be divided among the heirs in proportion to the amount they shall have contributed toward the monument."

There was dense silence for a moment. It would require a camera to depict the expression of utter woe depicted on the faces of Jefferson Franklin and the female heirs—especially on that of the astute Jefferson.

Harold Olney sat as one in a trance. Then he gave a whoop and leaped to the elevator. A moment later he was hurrying northward in a cab with the horse on a gallop.

He burst into the home of Alice Newton like a whirlwind. What happened there may well be left to the imagination.

THE CIPHER WAS TOO MUCH

Telegraph Operator Thought the Message Was Too Much Twisted to Save.

While Secretary Hay was in the country one summer, an important piece of official business was pending, and he arranged with Washington that any news that might arrive about the matter should be telegraphed to him in cipher.

Day after day he waited, says the New York Tribune, but no telegram came. One morning, happening to go to the lonely little telegraph office, he said to the operator:

"I suppose you have received no dispatch for me?"

"Why, yes, sir," the operator replied, "there was a dispatch for you the other day, but it was all twisted and confused. I couldn't make head or tail of it, so I didn't think it was any use sending it up to you."

Arriving at a Verdict.

Kushequa, Pa., Aug. 1.—(Special)—In this section of Pennsylvania there is a growing belief that for such Kidney Diseases as Rheumatism and Lame Back there is only one sure cure, and that is Dodd's Kidney Pills. This belief grows from such cases as that of Mrs. M. L. Davison, of this place. She tells the story herself as follows:

"I have suffered from Rheumatism for thirty years and find that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. I was also bothered with Lame Back, and I can only say that my back hasn't bothered me since I took Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Considering that Mrs. Davison only took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the result would be considered wonderful if it were not that others are reporting similar results daily. Kushequa is fast arriving at a verdict that "Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for Rheumatism."

Back to the Flood.

"MacIntosh boasts a good deal about his family, doesn't he?"

"Yes, I think he claims that the head of his family was the original MacIntosh that Noah had with him during that rainy season."—Philadelphia Press.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callus, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Check!

He—Why does a woman always think she ought to wear a smaller shoe than she can? She—Why does a man always think he ought to wear a larger hat than he can?—Yonkers Statesman.

That red ant they are importing for the cotton fields appears to serve the double function of killing the boll weevil and keeping the cotton pickers lively.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Some authority in fashion ought to also come to the aid of the fat men with a dip front.—Acheson Globe.

Big Booms—Big Meals—Small Cost.

Notwithstanding malicious reports to the contrary, the Inside Inn, at the World's Fair, St. Louis, has thoroughly sustained the high reputation of Mr. E. M. Statler, its Manager, for giving first-class accommodations at reasonable rates.

Thanks to its enormous size and wonderful equipment, it has been enabled to properly care for the enormous crowds which have sought its hospitality, without overcrowding or discomfort.

Standing, as it does, upon an eminence, and surrounded by a beautiful natural forest, it has enjoyed the popular verdict of being the coolest and most delightful spot in all St. Louis.

The extraordinary convenience of being right inside the Grounds and thereby saving all tiresome street-car journeys has been appreciated by every guest, and the management have won high praise for their successful efforts in catering to the comfort, safety and enjoyment of each and every visitor. The rates, which are very reasonable, range from \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day European, and from \$3.00 to \$7.00 American Plan.

A postal addressed to the Inside Inn, World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, will bring interesting details regarding reservation, etc.

Definition.

Johnny—Pa, what is a specialist? Pa—A specialist, Johnny, is a man who only stops the murder on his own beat.—N. Y. Sun.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N. Y. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A smiling face pays fare a long distance in the business world.

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Post-paid, enough to prove the value of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic.



Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water—non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution—lasts longer—goes further—has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhoea, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucous membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revolution in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c. a box; if you do not send to us for it, Don't take a substitute—there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day. E. PAXTON CO., 4 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

43-page book FREE, high class references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS

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CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Prepared by **DR. SAMUEL PITCHER**

Pumpkin Seed—
Aloe—
Rhubarb—
Senna—
Licorice—
Ginger—
Cinnamon—
Cloves—
Mint—
Peppermint—
Sage—
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CASCARETS. Surprising, isn't it, that within three years our sales are over TEN MILLION boxes a year? That proves merit. Cascarets do good for so many others, that we urge you to try just a 10c box. Don't put it off! Do it to-day.

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WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

When you ask for Cascarets, don't let the dealer substitute something else. There is nothing else as good as Cascarets, and if you are not pleased we pay your money back. 10c, 25c, 50c, all druggists. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Best for the Bowels

CHIEF OF POLICE SAVED.

Newberry, S. C.—W. H. Harris, chief of police of Newberry, says: "I suffered for a number of years with kidney complaint. There was a dull aching across the small of my back that was worse at night and made me feel miserable all the time. The kidney secretions were dark and full of sediment, and lack of control compelled me to rise a number of times during the night. Between this annoyance and the backache it was impossible for me to get much sleep and my health was being undermined. I tried a number of remedies, but nothing helped me until I got Doan's Kidney Pills. The use of this remedy according to directions promptly brought about a change for the better. After using two boxes the backache all left me, the kidney secretions cleared up and the action of the kidneys became normal."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Chief Harris will be mailed to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Mustard Paste.

For a mustard paste take one-half pound of mustard and one-half pound of flour and one-half mustard and blend thoroughly before adding water. Apply between linen or flannel cloths. When the paste begins to redden the skin, remove and rub the affected part with sweet oil. Then replace the plaster. If this method is followed the mustard may be left on without injury to the patient for a considerable length of time. This is a physician's prescription.—N. Y. Post.

Invasion of China.

Here is a Woo-Sung milk "ad" from the Shanghai Times: "We open at Woo-Sung in the south of the telegraph company for sale the foreign milk, the taste are sweet, the milk are pure and the price are just. We haven't put any water in it, if examine out, won't pay a single cash. If you want to buy so you will know the foreign cows shop. Gen Sung Kee." Wouldn't that curdle you!—N. Y. Tribune.

Fine Climate.

For a winter climate Colorado Springs has a reputation second to no locality in the United States. During the winter of 1903-04 hundreds of robins, bluebirds, Spanish sparrows, orioles and turtle doves made their homes in that vicinity, and there was no weather during the whole season so severe as to harm them. There were 317 clear days in the year.

Keep Tab on Him.

"Mrs. Chellus looks bad, doesn't she?" "Yes, and no wonder. She's been awake every night for a week past." "The ideal! What was the matter?" "She discovered about a week ago that her husband talks in his sleep, and, of course, she had to listen."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Apple Water Ice.

Pare and core some fine apples, cut in pieces into a preserving pan with sufficient water for them to float; boil until reduced to a marmalade and strain. To one pint of apple water add one-half pint of sirup, juice of a lemon and a little water; when cold, freeze.—Boston Budget.

BUNCH TOGETHER.

Coffee Has a Curious Way of Finally Attacking Some Organ.

Ails that come from coffee are cumulative, that is, unless the coffee is taken away new troubles are continually appearing and the old ones get worse.

"To begin with," says a Kansan, "I was a slave to coffee just as thousands of others to-day; thought I could not live without drinking strong coffee every morning for breakfast and I had sick headaches that kept me in bed several days every month. Could hardly keep my food on my stomach, but would vomit as long as I could throw anything up and when I could get hot coffee to stay on my stomach I thought I was better."

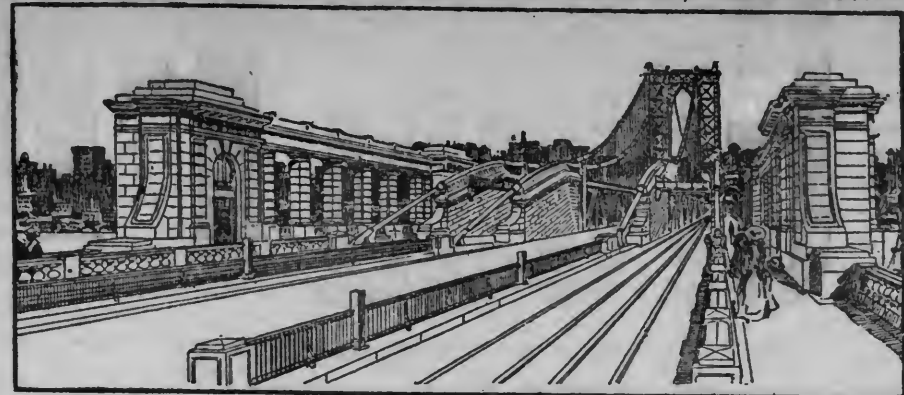
"Well, two years ago this spring I was that sick with rheumatism I could not use my right arm to do anything, had heart trouble, was nervous. My nerves were all unstrung and my finger nails and tips were blue as if I had a chill all the time, and my face and hands yellow as a pumpkin. My doctor said it was heart disease and rheumatism and my neighbors said I had Bright's Disease and was going to die."

"Well, I did not know what on earth was the matter and every morning would drag myself out of bed and go to breakfast, not to eat anything, but to force down some more coffee. Then in a little while I would be so nervous, my heart would beat like everything."

"Finally one morning I told my husband I believed coffee was the cause of this trouble and that I thought I would try Postum, which I had seen advertised. He said 'All right,' so we got Postum, and although I did not like it at first I got right into business and made it according to directions, then it was fine and the whole family got to using it, and I tell you it has worked wonders for me. Thanks to Postum in place of the poison, coffee, I now enjoy good health, have not been in bed with sick headache for two years, although I had it for 30 years before I began Postum and my nerves are now strong and I have no trouble from my heart or from the rheumatism."

"I consider Postum a necessary article of food on my table. My friends who come here and taste my Postum say it is delicious." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

APPROACH OF THE MANHATTAN BRIDGE, NEW YORK.



The finest and most expensive of New York's bridges across the East river will be the Manhattan, work on which will soon begin. Five years have been expended in drawing plans for this bridge, which will be one-third wider than the Brooklyn bridge, though its center span will be a trifle shorter. Its towers will rise 320 feet above the water. It will cross the East river between the Brooklyn and Williamsburg bridges.

UTAH'S NATURAL BRIDGE.

Wonderful Arch Over Three Hundred Feet Wide Spanning a Deep Canyon.

Here, across a canyon measuring 335 feet seven inches from wall to wall, nature has thrown a splendid arch of solid sandstone, 60 feet thick in the central part and 40 feet wide, leaving underneath it a clear opening 357 feet in perpendicular height, writes W. W. Dyars, in "The Colossal Bridges of Utah," in Century. The lateral walls of the arch rise perpendicularly nearly to the top of the bridge, when they flare suddenly outward, giving the effect of an immense coping or cornice overhanging the main structure 15 or 20 feet on each side, and extending with the greatest regularity and symmetry the whole length of the bridge. A large rounded butte at the edge of the canyon wall seems partly to obstruct the approach to the bridge at one end.

Here again the curving walls of the canyon and the impossibility of bringing the whole of the great structure into the narrow field of the camera, except from distant points of view, render the photographs unsatisfactory. But the lightness and grace of the arch is brought out by the partial view which Long obtained by climbing far up the canyon wall and at some risk crawling out on an overhanging shelf. The majestic proportions of this bridge, however, may be partly realized by a few comparisons. Thus its height is more than twice and its span more than three times as great as those of the famous natural bridge of Virginia. Its buttresses are 118 feet farther apart than those of the celebrated masonry arch in the District of Columbia, known as Cabin John Bridge, a few miles from Washington city, which has the greatest span of any masonry bridge on this continent. This bridge would overspan the capitol at Washington and clear the top of the dome by 51 feet. And if the loftiest tree in the Calaveras grove of giant sequoia in California stood in the bottom of the canyon, its topmost bough would lack 32 feet of reaching the under side of the arch.

The bridge is of white or very light sandstone, and, as in the case of the Caroline, filaments of green and orange-tinted lichens run here and there over the mighty buttresses and along the sheltered crevices under the lofty cornice, giving warmth and color to the wonderful picture.

TICKLISH "ANIMAL FOOD."

Old Negro Could Do Justice to Corn and Oats, But Hay Stopped Him.

An ancient colored man who used to work for Dr. Frank Lydston called upon his former employer a short time ago, complaining of being "powerful weak." The doctor asked him something about what he generally ate and discovered that the venerable darkey had not been sufficiently nourished with good food, and suspecting that it was because he was not financially able to have better, the doctor gave him some money and told him that he should eat more animal food, relates a Chicago exchange.

Gratefully the old negro departed, promising to return in a week and report his condition.

The end of the specified time brought "Unc" Cato back to the doctor's office, looking almost pale in the ashiness of his chocolate complexion.

"Well, how do you feel now, Uncle Cato?" the doctor asked.

Uncle Cato, huskily and with evident embarrassment, for he much disliked to reflect upon the professional ability of Dr. Lydston, for whom he had great respect, replied:

"Hit sorter 'pears lak, Marse Lisstun, dat dar animal food what you done tole me to tek ain' reachin' lak hit orter."

"What have you been eating?" the doctor asked.

"Well, suh, de fac' is I tuk de cawn en oats right smart chance every day, but w'en hit come to de hay, Marse Lisstun, hit tickle me in de face, suh, ya-as suh, hit tickle me in de face, en Ah doan see how dem animals kin eat hit. Ah doan b'lieve, Marse Lisstun, dat Ah's done justice by dat hay."

When the doctor had recovered sufficiently to hold his face straight the old ebion philosopher said:

"Ya-as suh, hit wuz ticklish, dat is er fac'."

Uncle Cato has been set on the right track. His diet has been changed from "animal food" to good every-day "grub," and the old man is looking less ashy, to say the least.

To Be Encouraged.

"What do you think of a politician who has nothing to say?"

"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "if he can recognize the fact and keep quiet accordingly, he deserves a great deal of credit."—Washington Star.

THE OLDEST LIVING TH'NG.

Said to Be a Huge Cypress Tree in Cheputepac 6,260 Years Old.

"The statement recently made that there are yews in England which are the oldest living things on this earth," Mr. Thomas C. Ireland said to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "is not correct."

"These yews are old, very, very old; there is no doubt about that; some of them were stalwart trees even before Caesar landed on these shores. There is one now standing in the churchyard at Fortingal, in Perthshire, which Decandolle, nearly a century ago, proved to the satisfaction of botanists to be over 25 centuries old, and another at Hedsor, in Euclais, which is 3,240 years old. How Decandolle arrived at an apparently correct estimate of the enormous age of these living trees is a simple thing, and the principle is doubtless well known to-day to all. The yew, like most other trees, adds one line, about the tenth of an inch, to its circumference each year. He proved this after an investigation extending over several years, and we know now, a hundred years later, that his deductions were correct. The old yew at Hedsor has a trunk 27 feet in diameter, proving its great age, and it is in a flourishing, healthy condition now, like its brother at Fortingal."

"Their years are few, though, compared with those of the trees I had in mind when I made my first assertion that the statement printed about them in a scientific journal was incorrect. In one chapter of his writings Humboldt refers to a gigantic baobab tree in central Africa as the oldest organic monument in the world. This tree has a trunk 29 feet in diameter, and Anderson, by a series of careful measurements, demonstrated conclusively that it had lived for not less than 5,150 years."

"Still it is not the oldest organic monument in the world, as Humboldt declared, for now Mexican scientists have proved that a huge cypress tree, standing in Cheputepac, with a trunk 118 feet and ten inches in circumference, is older than it—older, too, by more than 1,000 years—for it has been shown, as conclusively as these things can be shown, that its age is about 6,260 years. To become impressed with wonder over this, one has only to dwell on that duration for a little while in thought."

"Yet it is not so remarkable when one stops for a moment to remember that, given favorable conditions for its growth and sustenance, the average tree will never die of old age—its death is merely an accident. Other younger and more vigorous trees may spring up near it, and perhaps rob its roots of their proper nourishment; insects may kill it, floods or winds may sweep it away, or its roots may come in contact with rock and become so gnarled and twisted because they have not room to expand in their growth, that they literally strangle the avenues of its sustenance; but these are accidents. If such things do not happen a tree may live on for century after century, still robust, still flourishing, sheltering with its widespread branches the men and women of age after age."

WOLF LARSEN'S LUCIFER.

He Led a Lost Cause and Was Not Afraid of Heaven's Thunderbolts.

If ever Wolf Larsen attained the summit of living, he attained it then. From time to time I forsook my own thoughts to follow him; and I followed in amazement, for the moment by his remarkable intellect, under the spell of his passion, for he was preaching the passion of revolt, writes Jack London, "The Sea Wolf," in Century. It was inevitable that Milton's Lucifer should be instantiated, and the keenness with which Wolf Larsen analyzed and depicted the character was a revelation of his stifled genius. It reminded me of Taine, yet I knew the man had never heard of that brilliant though dangerous thinker.

"He led a lost cause, and he was not afraid of God's thunderbolts," Wolf Larsen was saying. "Hurled into hell, he was unbeaten. A third of God's angels he had led with him, and straightway he incited men to rebel against God and gained for himself and hell the major portion of all the generations of man. Why was he beaten out of heaven? Because he was less brave than God? Less proud? Less aspiring? No! A thousand times no! God was more powerful, as he said, whom thunder hath made greater. But Lucifer was a free spirit. To serve was to suffocate. He preferred suffering in freedom to all the happiness of a comfortable servility. He did not care to serve God. He cared to serve nothing. He was no figurehead. He stood on his own legs. He was an individual."

Wise Choice.

"How does Punchum's second wife get along with his seven small boys?" "Oh, beautifully; she used to be a teacher in a reform school."—Detroit Free Press.

FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.

Giving a flash of 150,000 candlepower, the most powerful port light in England, beams from Roker pier, Sunderland.

In Japan there are no drug stores. The doctors dispense the medicine and if the patrons call on them, they charge for the medicines only.

Owing to the unusual snowfall last winter, much anxiety regarding avalanches was felt in Switzerland during April, but no serious accidents happened.

During the journey of United States Consul-General Skinner through Abyssinia, which occupied weeks, Emperor Menelik was kept informed of the progress of the American party by telephone.

Greece is overrun by well-educated men who do not know how to earn a living. The country swarms with doctors who have no patients and lawyers who have no briefs, while laborers to till the soil are at a premium.

In the prison at Cologne there is a man who was convicted of murder in 1895, but whose death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. He persistently demands a new trial, and begs to be executed if this is not granted.

Only 130 Russians reside in Japan, whereas there are 3,000 Japanese settlers in Manchuria and Eastern Siberia. The retail trade there is largely in the hands of the Japanese and Chinese merchants. The Japanese vessels plying between Japan and Vladivostok are far superior to the Russian.

There are fewable-bodied paupers in Holland. A tract of public land containing 5,000 acres is divided into six model farms, to one of which the person applying for public relief is sent. Here he is taught agriculture and is subsequently permitted to rent a small farm for himself. Holland also has a forced labor colony, to which vagrants are sent to do farm and other work, whether they like it or not.

Recently women's footraces at Trep-tow, near Berlin, caused a great deal of interest. Two of the competitors boldly donned jerseys and knickerbockers, but the remainder ran in skirts. Several appeared on the track in high-heeled boots. A considerable number dropped from exhaustion within 50 yards of the starting point. One sprained her ankle, another fell and broke her arm and a third fainted from excitement before the signal was given to go. Most of the competitors appeared to be absolutely untrained.

CURRENT CURIOS.

On March 4, 1906, 85,000 red men in the Indian territory will give up tribal rule and become American citizens.

Charles H. Booth, lately deceased at Englewood, N. J., was 101 years of age, and holder of the oldest life insurance policy of which there is record.

Parts of the wreck of the Sirius, the first steam vessel to cross the Atlantic, which was lost off Ballycotton, County Cork, in 1847, have just been recovered.

Only a saucer remains of the porcelain set presented in 1783 to Martha Washington. This is carefully preserved in the Smithsonian institution at Washington.

Thorium, which gives the light from a gas mantle its intensity, was a curiosity 20 years ago, but hundreds of persons are now making a living digging it in North Carolina, and the annual output is worth \$500,000.

A Russian woman who returned to St. Petersburg from Port Arthur after the first bombardment comments on the curious behavior of the cats in that place. While the bombardment lasted they acted like tigers, yelling, spitting and fighting; but subsided as soon as the missiles and the noise ceased.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, July 30.	
CATTLE—Common	\$3.00 @ 3.25
Heavy steers	5.50 @ 6.00
CALVES—Extra	6.00 @ 6.00
HOGS—Ch. packers	5.75 @ 5.80
Mixed packers	5.55 @ 5.70
SHEEP—Extra	3.85 @ 4.00
LAMBS—Extra	7.25 @ 7.40
FLOUR—Spring pat.	5.00 @ 5.30
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	.98 @ .98
No. 3 winter	.94 @ .94
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	.52 @ .52
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	.41 @ .41
RYE—No. 2	.74 @ .76
HAY—Ch. timothy	.13 @ .13
PORK—Mess	.15 @ .15
LARD—Steam	7.00 @ 7.25
BUTTER—Ch. dairy.	.10 @ .10
Choice creamery	.19 @ .19
APPLES—Choice	2.75 @ 3.25
POTATOES—New	1.65 @ 1.75
TOBACCO—New	5.25 @ 12.25
Old	4.75 @ 14.50

Chicago.	
FLOUR—Winter pat.	4.80 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	.98% @ .98%
No. 3 spring	.88 @ .94
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	.49% @ .49%
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	.45 @ .45
RYE—No. 2	.66 @ .66
PORK—Mess	.12 @ .12
LARD—Steam	6.90 @ 6.92%

New York.	
FLOUR—Win. str's	4.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.00 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	.55% @ .55%
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	.41 @ .43
PORK—Family	.15 @ .15
LARD—Steam	.74 @ .74

Baltimore.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	.87 @ .87
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	.53 @ .53
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	.40 @ .40
CATTLE—Steers	5.55 @ 5.80
HOGS—Western	6.40 @ 6.40

Louisville.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	.90 @ .90
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	.50 @ .50
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	.43 @ .43
LARD—Steam	.75 @ .75
PORK—Mess	.13 @ .13

Indianapolis.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	.93% @ .93%
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	.50% @ .50%
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	.39% @ .39%



Women who work, whether in the house, store, office or factory, very rarely have the ability to stand the strain. The case of Miss Frankie Orser, of Boston, Mass., is interesting to all women, and adds further proof that woman's great friend in need is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered misery for several years. My back ached and I had bearing down pains, and frequent headaches. I would often wake from a restless sleep in such pain and misery that it would be hours before I could close my eyes again. I dreaded the long nights and weary days. I could do no work. I consulted different physicians hoping to get relief, but, finding that their medicines did not cure me, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was highly recommended to me. I am glad that I did so, for I soon found that it was the medicine for my case. Very soon I was rid of every ache and pain and restored to perfect health. I feel splendid, have a fine appetite, and have gained in weight a lot."—Miss FRANKIE ORSER, 14 Warrenton St., Boston, Mass.

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, sick and discouraged, and exhausted with each day's work. Some derangement of the feminine organs is responsible for this exhaustion, following any kind of work or effort. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as it has thousands of other women.

The case of Mrs. Lennox, which follows, proves this.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Last winter I broke down suddenly and had to seek the advice of a doctor. I felt sore all over, with a pounding in my head, and a dizziness which I had never experienced before. I had a miserable appetite, nothing tasted good, and gradually my health broke down completely. The doctor said I had female weakness, but, although I took his medicine faithfully, I found no relief."

"After two months I decided to try what a change would do for me, and as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was strongly recommended to me I decided to try it. Within three days I felt better, my appetite returned, and I could sleep. In another week I was able to sit up part of the day, and in ten days more I was well. My strength had returned, I gained fourteen pounds, and felt better and stronger than I had for years. I gratefully acknowledge its merits. Very sincerely yours, MRS. BERT E. LENNOX, 120 East 4th St., Dixon, Ill."

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

WHY NOT GO FARTHER

When you visit the World's Fair you're half way

The Southwest is inviting. The crops are good; conditions and prospects were never more favorable. Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas are in need of people and offer plenty of opportunities for investments of capital and labor. Rates are low. Round-trip tickets on sale from St. Louis, August 9 and 23 and September 13 and 27, via M. K. & T. Ry., as follows:

Oklahoma City
Denison
Fort Worth
Dallas
Waco
Austin
San Antonio
Houston
Galveston

and all intermediate points.

* From Chicago\$20.00

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For something new in printed matter about the Southwest, address "Katy," St. Louis.

FAST TRAINS

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KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

BIENNIAL ENCAMPMENT

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Aug. 16-29, 1904.

Very Low Rates

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Unexcelled Train Service. New Equip-

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August 31, 1904, with privilege of extension

to September 15, 1904.

During the K. of P. Encampment Excu-

sion Tickets will be on sale daily, from

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